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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Dominion Prairie Farm Stock-Watering and Irrigation Scheme

OUTLINE OF ENGINEERING AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Following is a revised ouline of engineering and financial assistance being made available through the Dominion Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act to farmers and stockmen in providing available water supplies for domestic, stock-watering and irrigation purposes throughout the drought area of the three prairie provinces.

This outline, approved by the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion, provides for three general types of development.

1. Smaller Projects

(a) DUGOUTS.—Defined as being a relatively small excavation on the ground for the collection of water.

(b) STOCK-WATERING DAMS.—Defined as an earthen structure across a relatively deep basin to be used for stock-watering purposes.

(c) DAMS FOR IRRIGATION.—Defined as an earthen dam across a basin or coulee to collect the spring run-off water for the purpose of irrigating relatively level land below the dam. A storage capacity up to 50 ac. ft., more or less, is the basis for assistance.

(d) FLOOD IRRIGATION SCHEMES.—Defined as the irrigation of relatively level land by temporarily retaining the water from spring run-off by means of dykes or otherwise.

Financial assistance to smaller projects will be as follows:

1. Dugouts

Three cents per cubic yard of earth excavated up to a maximum of $50.00 per dugout, where a dugout is found by the agricultural supervisor to be the most satisfactory means of storing water.

2. Stock-watering Dams

Engineering services through the provincial departments will be made available and financial assistance will be given to approved projects, on public grazing lands, on privately owned lands where they are of distinct community value, and to such additional individuals where there is evidence that such are warranted. Financial assistance will be based on three cents per cubic yard of earth excavated plus cost of materials where needed to comply with the provincial water rights' Act, the total, including earth excavated and materials, not to exceed $150.00 for any one dam.

3. Small Irrigation Dams

Free engineering assistance will be rendered through the provincial departments. Financial assistance shall be given only when there is sufficient assurance that the water provided will be used for the growing of feed for livestock or subsistence of farmers.

Financial assistance for small irrigation projects, where approved, will be based on three cents per cubic yard of earth excavated, plus cost of materials where needed to conform to the provincial water rights' Act, the total not to exceed $350.00 for any one project.

4. Flood Irrigation Schemes

A maximum allowance of $150.00 per scheme on the basis of three cents per cubic yard for earth removed. Special consideration will be given to larger flood schemes, and each will be dealt with on its merits.

Applications for assistance should be submitted to John Vallance, senior rehabilitation officer, 605 McCallum Hill Building, Regina, Saskatchewan.

Successful Corn Roast

Farewell and Presentation To Mr. Roy Harris

On Sunday afternoon, 9th inst., a number of friends gathered at the farm home of Alex. Aiken, about 12 miles north of Delia, where a congenial time was spent enjoying a corn roast. Upwards of 50 were present from town and country, as well as Byemoor, Endiang, and other places. This has become an annual affair, and is invariably looked forward to by many of the old-timers who have attended in past years.

The occasion particularly was marked by a farewell and presentation to Mr. Roy Harris, manager of the Queen's Hotel, Delia, who shortly was to leave for England, where he and Mrs. Harris will in future reside. Mr. and Mrs Harris have been managing the Queen's Hotel for a number of years. They have made numerous friends, not only in Delia and surrounding district, but adjacent towns, and the best wishes of everyone go with them for their future prosperity and happiness in the land of their birth.

Mr. L. E. Larder, manager of the Kennedy Drug Co., made the presentation of a splendid club bag to Mr. Harris on behalf of the many friends, and expressed regret that he was severing his connection with them. He wished him every prosperity and happiness in the old land, and hoped he would always remember his friends in Candada, and trusted that small token of esteem would be a memento of the many friends he had in Delia and elsewhere.

Mr. Harris suitably replied, and prefaced his remarks by telling a story. He thanked them for the presentation, and the kind words that had been said about him, and assured everyone he would always remember his friends in Alberta. He eulogised his employer, Mr. S. M. Walker, who he said had treated him with every consideration, and regretted leaving his employ. He introduced his successor, and hoped they would give him the same support as they had given him.

"For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and musical selections by Messrs. Armstrong and Duxbury brought a most pleasant afternoon to a close.

Majestic-Farrell Lake W. I.

The meeting of the Majestic-Farrell Lake W.I. was held at the home of Mrs. Stoness, with the president in the chair.

The meeting was opened by the singing of "O, Canada!" followed by the reading of the creed in unison.

The secretary's report on the picnic, held on the first of July, was heard and accepted.

It was moved and seconded that the work being done for the bazaar is to be handed in at the October meeting.

The meeting adjourned, and a very palatable lunch was served.

LEGISLATURE WILL CONVENE AUGUST 25

May Deal With Registration

A special session of the Alberta legislature to open in Edmonton on Tuesday, August 25, has been decided upon by the cabinet, it was announced by Premier Aberhart on Wednesday of last week.

Purpose of the session will be to discuss social credit measures and the serious drouth situation in Southern Alberta.

It is not expected to last longer than three or four days, after which the members will adjourn until the regular time for meeting early in the new year.

The plan is to have the Social Credit members called to the city for a short caucus immediately before the opening of the House.

Just what action is contemplated with regard to social credit has not been disclosed, but it likely will deal with matters arising from the registration to be carried out over the province.

To Discuss Dominion Drouth Aid

Members have stated that the drouth problem in Southern Alberta is most serious and that government action will have to be taken.

As the Dominion cabinet is expected to meet next week to reach a decision on the province's appeal for drouth aid, any further action can be discussed when the special session is held.

When the special session is held, one new member of the House will take his seat for the first time. He is Dr. Walter Morrish, newly elected Liberal member for Edmonton, taking the place made vacant by the appointment of W. R. Howson to the supreme court bench.

Providing that the indemnity paid the members is similar to what was allowed on a previous occasion, the forthcoming special session of the legislature will cost $15,750, it has been estimated.

In July, 1922, when the House held a special session to discuss wheat pool legislation, the members voted themselves a special indemnity of $250 each. If the members vote the same amount for the coming session, the total will be as above mentioned.

Enterprise Social Club

The regular monthly meeting of the Enterprise Social Club was held at the home of Mrs. Ballas on Wednesday, August 5th. Quite a large number of members were present, also one visitor.

After the usual business routine was finished, and as we always celebrate Grandma Tabor's birthday at this month's meeting, a small gift was presented by Mrs. Miles on behalf of the members—expressing the feelings of the members on this the occasion of Grandma's 81st birthday. Grandma, in her sweet manner responded in a few words her appreciation.

The election of officers for ensuing year was as follows:—

President—Mrs. H. H. Humphrey.

Vice-President—Mrs. R. Wallace.

Sec.-Treas.—Mrs. O. Young.

Program committee—Mrs. McGivern, Mrs. Church, and Mrs. Miles.

Thus ended business for this time. Meeting closed with Mizpah benediction, and the hostess, assisted by Mrs. E. Calon and Mrs. Corey, served a very dainty lunch, after which all joined in a merry sing-song for a short while before leaving for their respective homes.—COR.

When It Comes To Losses

For some years a tremendous fuss has been raised about the financial loss entailed in the federal government's action in supporting the stabilization of wheat prices. But whatever this loss may eventually amount to it is safe to say that it will not be a fraction of the total losses sustained by the operation of the Canadian National Railways from year to year. It has been estimated that this railway enterprise costs Canada $95.13 a minute, $5,707.76 an hour, $136,986.30 a day, and $4,109,589 a month in actual losses.

David Leckie, of Winnipeg, visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leckie on Monday of this week, on his way by auto to Edmonton.

MARKETING OF CANADA'S GRAIN

Functions of the Speculator and Risks Evolved in Marketing

By A. E. DARBY

Since the conditions of the grain markets are never fixed but continually changing and the changes are frequently unforeseeable, or, at any rate, unforeseen, risk or speculation is inseparable from grain marketing. This risk may be carried by any one of the various branches of the trade in the degree in which hedging is not practised; it may be carried by professional speculators who make a business of endeavoring to foresee price changes; it may be carried by the non-professional speculator who takes a chance in the grain market; it may be carried by the exporter or the importer who tries to anticipate a rise in price and to make a profit by carrying stocks unhedged; it has even, in some periods, been carrried by governmental or co-operative marketing agencies.

The risk is there and must be carried by someone. The function of the speculator is to carry this risk, and if he can obtain from it some measure of profit—which he very commonly does not obtain—he has rendered in return for it a very real service and has removed the risk from those points in the machinery of marketing where its presence would create hardship and confusion.

In touching on this function of the speculator it should be added that a very important form of speculation in grain has nothing to do with the futures market, though it has a considerable influence on grain prices. The holding of grain on the farms by the producers themselves is a form of speculation which must not be overlooked in any discussion of the subject.

The activities of the speculator and the existence of the futures market are not infrequently blamed for the fluctuations in grain prices. But it must surely be evident to any thoughtful observer, as it has been to the various Commissions of Inquiry, that the operation of the futures market tends to lessen these fluctuations and to increase the prices paid to the producers. So far as the speculator is concerned, the essence of his activity lies in the endeavor to foresee the course of the market. If the speculator is intelligent his forecast will be based on a close study of the many influences controlling supply and affecting demand. His endeavor is not to determine the course of the market but to anticiptate it. Endeavors to determine the course of the market, as experience has repeatedly and bitterly proved, can have but one end. Where so many factors are humanly uncontrollable, no speculator or group of speculators can hope to control them.

Breadth and elasticity is given to the futures market by the operations of speculators. The risk which the country buyer, the shippers, the millers and processors and the exporters and importers of grain wish to evade is taken by the speculators. That is their business. The business requires the same specialized knowledge, skill and foresight as any other business. The taking of risks of prices changing between the time the grain leaves the farmer and passes into possession of the ultimate consumer is a legitimate economic function. The removal of these risks enables all other services to be performed more cheaply. Speculators are useful.

The complaint against speculation arises from two facts: (1) that so many people do not understand its usefulness; and (2) that many people become speculators who are ignorant of the conditions operating to make prices, and who buy or sell grain in the hope of a change in prices without having any solid foundation for their hopes.

The first cause of the complaint is hard to remove. Understanding of the factors which create the risk and render speculation by somebody inevitable is not easy. The idea of insurance against risk is now fairly well grasped by most people. But many still fail to see that futures trading provides for dealers in numerous commodities insurance against changes in price.

The second cause of the complaint is equally hard to combat. Taking chances for the sake of an anticipated profit is common in other directions as well as in the grain markets. Little is heard of the gains but much is made of the losses. All the legitimate interests concerned would prefer speculation to be pursued, i.e., the risk of price changes to be carried, only by those qualified by knowledge and training and equipped with the resources to perform the function. But the transactions of the one class are indistinguishable from those of the other, and meantime an indispensable service is rendered by a broad, active and liquid futures market.

Too Many Farmers

W. H. Moore, Ontario Liberal M.P., is convinced that Canada has too many farmers, and the proper solution for the Dominion's difficulties is to become more industrialized. He quoted the latest unemployment figures to show that of 10,376,000 people in Canada 1,310,000 could not support themselves without state aid. Of this total 895,00 were rated as unemployed, and 350,736 of the total unemployed were farmers.

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Assoc.

WORK

Work used to be regarded as the curse of the poor, and a gentleman was described as a man who had no occupation. There are still a few individuals who dislike work, but the vast majority of people find idleness to be the real curse.

Work means activity of some kind. This activity may be either physical or mental, or a combination of the two. Work is desirable because it allows the individual to be useful, and this gives him a sense of satisfaction in addition to providing the money which he requires to secure the necessities of life.

The work which one man enjoys may be disliked by another. Happy are the men and women who find a real satisfaction in their work. Hobbies are desirable for all, but they are essential for the mental health of those who do not find satisfaction in their work when, for various reasons, they must cling to that particular form of work.

Occupational therapy is a form of treatment, which consists practically in providing work for patients. In other words it is accepted that work aids the recovery of those who are ill. Obviously, the kind of work and the amount of work will vary according to the needs of the patient.

The atmosphere of mental hospitals has been changed largely through the use of occupational therapy. To sit by the hour, week after week, with nothing to do promotes mental deterioration. To work at doing something and, finally, to accept responsibilities is a step towards mental rehabilitation. The person to envy is not the one who sits in idleness, but the man who works and who enjoys his work.

Play may be said to be the halfway post between work and rest. Play is relaxation from the daily task. People complain of interruptions of their work, but actually, a certain number of interruptions are desirable because they help to break the monotony.

Saintliness used to be associated with sickliness, but now we see that health is the strong ally of all good causes, because health gives a greater capacity for work, to be useful, and in this way, to gain personal satisfaction while contributing to the welfare of others. Modern science has done much to set us free from distasteful toil, and modern medical science, in making a greater measure of health possible for all of us, which will find expression, partly, in better and more useful work.

Work should not be an all absorbing thing. Work should be but part of a well rounded life, in which the striving for money is not the dominant factor, or the accumulation of wealth a measure of success.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

LOYALTY in the pinches



WHEN the land is flowing with milk and honey, it is easy to have a host of friends. But when evil days come and the winds of controversy sweep bitingly over the land, the chaff is scattered and only the real kernels of friendship are left. Friends may argue with you. They may laugh at you or tell you what they think of you, but they are there when you need them, ready with a helping hand when the going is rough. They are loyal.

IT is heartening to discover that loyalty is not the scattered virtue of a few but a widespread deep-rooted growth springing from the very hearts of the people. It has been a continual source of strength to us to find our readers staunchly with us through good years and bad, come fine weather or foul. They may disagree with us sometimes, they may question our opinions, they may on occasion burn our ears with scathing comments, but still they are our readers and our friends.

THEY know that we are as stoutly for Alberta and the common good as they are. They know that even if they disagree with our editorials, they will always find the whole unbiased truth in our news columns, the reports exactly as we receive them from reliable sources, accurate and uncolored.

We acknowledge with grateful appreciation the confidence that our readers have reposed in us and here renew our pledge to keep faith in continuing to give them a free untrammelled news service.
Truth must prevail—and the independent newspapers of Southern Alberta will follow it courageously wherever it is found.

Southern Alberta's Leading Daily.

The Calgary Herald

OVER 50 YEARS OF SERVICE

GOOD SERVICE COUNTS

The high standing enjoyed by this farmers' Company throughout western Canada arises from the experience of farmers during thirty years. Year after year they have found their interests well protected and are satisfied that it pays to do business with United Grain Growers.

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Age and Mental Capacity

In these days when much is heard of proposals to retire the elderly to allow youth to take their places, the aged and those who have passed what is commonly understood as the years of their prime will derive a good deal of comfort from recent discoveries of eminent psychologists.

In brief, it has been discovered by actual tests, not promulgated as mere theories, that—(1) Mental power does not decline with age, contrary to popular misconception, and (2) That the ability of adults of advancing years to learn new things is almost as great as that of youth.

The first-mentioned discovery, that the mind does not grow old in step with declining physical powers, is the result of tests made by Dr. Irving Lorge, psychologist of Teachers' College, Columbia University, but according to Albert Wiggam, in an article in the Reader's Digest, older people require a little more time than their more youthful contemporaries to arrive at the same mental conclusions, the additional time required increasing somewhat with advancing years. In other words, there is no decline in mental capacity as one grows older, but there is a slowing down in the speed of mental processes.

As the result of a recent revision of mental tests given some years ago to hundreds of people ranging in age from ten to 90 years of age, in which all the tested were limited to time in answering the questions put to them Dr. Lorge found that with a power premium added to compensate for lack of speed the older age groups not only showed no loss of intellectual power but "the people of 50 and 60 had higher scores than those around 25. This increase," he adds, "may have been partly or largely due to the death of the slower and duller people."

When to this discovery is added the findings of Professor Edward L. Thorndike that older people have as great an ability to learn as youth, at least up to the age of 50 and 55, the older generations not only have no reason to believe that they should be "put on the shelf" but have good cause to decide that they are as valuable an asset to society as they were 30 or 40 years ago.

Dr. Thorndike's tests resulted in the general conclusion that "adults up to at least 45 can learn new things about as well as young people in their late teens; and that, while learning ability seems to decline very slowly from age 25 on, this small decline is offset in many cases by the older persons' interest in the subject, their feeling of its immediate practical value, and other factors, so that the real mental output of people up to 50 or 55 is often greater than that of people of about the same intelligence, working at the same tasks at 20 or 25."

Summing up his own conclusion as the result of his tests, Dr. Lorge said: "As far as mental ability is concerned, there need be no retiring age. The probabilities are that the older a person becomes, the more valuable he becomes. He possesses the same mental power he had in his young manhood plus his wealth of experience and knowledge of his particular job. These are things that no youngster, however brilliant, can pick up. For the same reason there is very definite value to the idea of 'elder statesmen' in politics and business."

These definite discoveries, established by exhaustive tests, should result in the re-establishment of confidence in their own powers on the part of the older generations and should serve to remind people of advancing years that there is no occasion for them to retire into their shells under a mistaken impression that they are "back numbers" and that there is no necessity to relegate themselves to mental arm chairs.

On the contrary, the announcement of these proven discoveries should stimulate the older folk, who have already accustomed themselves to the idea that their mental powers are inevitably failing because of advancing years, to again come out in the open and resume the place which their capacities warrant in the life of the family, the community and the nation. No longer need they imagine they are deficient in two essentials of happy and successful lives—mental capacity and ability to learn.

To again quote Dr. Lorge: "As the years advance, we should with quiet confidence, allow ourselves a little greater handicap for time, but as far as mental power is concerned, I believe, we can now be assured that we need not allow ourselves any handicap at all."

Not An Easy Job

English Vicar Finds It Impossible To Please People

Who'd be a parson?

Listen to what Rev. C. Paul Glidden, vicar of St. James' church, in the Walthamstow suburb of London, has to say about his job in his parish magazine:

If he is devout he is accused of "spending all his time in that church of his." If he visits his parish he is "always putting his nose into other people's business." If he does not, they say, "we might be dead for all he cares."

If he tries to meet the wishes of his people he "hasn't a mind of his own." If he carries out his own policy in his own way he "has no respect for other people's feelings."

Biplane Goose Flies High

Makes Good Use Of Its Double Pair Of Wings

Emily, the biplane goose, soared over the barnyard of Douglas Sawyer, Hermon, N.Y., farmer, using its double set of wings to good advantage.

The bird, exhibited as a gosling at the New York State Fair last year, was said by poultry experts there to be the only fowl with two pairs of wings to their knowledge. The goose uses both sets of wings to fly. The upper are larger and longer. The second or under pair is much shorter.

Make Test Blindfolded

Seeing is not necessary for believing with wine tasters. Twenty from the University of California, all blindfolded, tasted 55 samples and pronounced all "sound"; 20 as "standard for bottling" and 15 as "choice."

A student of folklore recently has completed a "saint census" of Brittany, France, and has found records of 2,983 men and women regarded as saints in the towns and villages there.

ITCHING

TORTURE STOPPED *in one minute!*

For quick relief from the itching of pimples, blotches, eczema, athlete's foot, rashes and other skin eruptions, apply Dr. Dennis' cooling, antiseptic, liquid D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Its gentle oils soothe the irritated skin. Clear, greaseless and stainless—dries fast. Stops the most intense itching instantly. A 35c trial bottle proves it—or money back. Recommended at drug stores for forty years. Ask for it! 19

D.D.D. *Prescription*

Challenge And Opportunity

Co-operative Movement Offers Opportunities For The Youth

"If I were a young man today and was sincerely interested in agriculture; if I wanted to do a life work in which I felt reasonably sure of being able to render a real service; if I wanted as associates hardworking, inspired companions, I would associate myself with the co-operative movement.

"A worker in the co-operative movement daily faces both the challenge and the opportunity to draw on every atom of resourcefulness he possesses; to apply every bit of his ability and courage; to make every inch of growth of which he is capable.

"Economic freedom, spiritual freedom are the greatest possible possessions of the farmer. Regimentation kills freedom. The co-operative movement alone is the means for him to safeguard his independence."—H. E. Babcock, manager, Co-operative League Federation Exchange.

Should Study Canada

Some U.S. Tourists Display Great Ignorance Of Conditions

The parade of misinformed tourists is unabated at Niagara Falls, Ont.

One arrived with a sleigh tied to the front of his car, only to be told he would have to go 1,500 miles north to find the first snow.

Another wanted to know the nearest trail to Toronto and if it were possible for him to go by car or would he need a guide.

A third asked to be directed to the best point from which to view the Niagara ice bridge.

Willing To Oblige

The young bride of an official in the Transkei, new to the ways of the Territory, was buying some odds and ends at the local trading station.

"Now, have you a cocktail shaker?" she asked the native assistant, who for a moment looked puzzled.

"Ah, no, missis," he said presently, his face lighting up, "but we got some ver' good feather dusters!"

Explorers in the Yukon territory, Canada, during 1935, discovered 19 new mountain peaks more than 10,000 feet high.

2163

Following The Fashion

New Styles However Ridiculous Appeal To Some People

Much to the amusement of onlookers and quite oblivious to the attention they were attracting, two small boys were a few days ago making their way about King street. In place of more conventional headgear they wore inverted strawberry boxes held in place by clothes-pins fastened to the sides. As they strolled along a sweet young thing hove into sight wearing on her head what might have passed for a Red Cross bandage or a chapeau from which the crown had been chewed by the family pup. She was quite conscious of her appearance and entirely satisfied with her unusual hat. She was not trying to be funny but—!

Probably if strawberry boxes became the style people would take to them like a duck to water. Anything approved by Dame Fashion, no matter how ridiculous, makes a hit. It may be a foolish-looking disc hanging on the left ear or a silly little bit of straw perched high on the cranium. If it is de rigueur to have the left eye completely covered by a tilted brim, out goes the left eye! It may be a halo clinging unsteadily to the back hair or a cloche that leaves little beyond the nose exposed to public view. But so long as it is the style anything can get by.

One gets used to the type of hat in vogue, no matter how funny it may be. It is only when the family album reveals the headgear of a former decade or generation that one realizes how ridiculous a hat can be or how funny one can look when wearing something considered quite up to date. But we can feel reasonably assured that if strawberry boxes and clothes-pins are to become the accepted style next summer we'll all be wearing 'em.

Why not?

—Kitchener, Ont., Record.

Biggest Short Wave Station

B.B.C. Is Going To Spend $1,250,000 On Work At Daventry

The British Broadcasting Corp. will have spent $1,250,000 on making Daventry the biggest short wave broadcasting station in the world by the end of this year.

Six transmitters and a complicated system of 22 aerials with reflectors will give up to 100 per cent. better reception in the remote parts of the empire than does the existing equipment. A full 24-hour service will be possible if needed instead of the present 17½-hour service.

One of the transmitters radiating two beams in opposite directions will be able to serve South Africa and Canada simultaneously.

The government is determined to encourage the B.B.C. with "The Projection of England." Germany with 18 transmissions a day already has a vast "empire" broadcasting service.

Many of these German programs are in English and are particularly directed to those whom the Berlin announcer calls "Our dear friends and listeners in South Africa." When the B.B.C.'s plans for Daventry are complete Britain will be heard throughout the world at considerably greater strength than Germany.

Every effort is being made to have all six of the Daventry transmitters working at maximum efficiency in time for the proposed world-wide coronation broadcasts.

A New Type Of Rose

Queen Mary Amused At Bloom With Permanent Wave

Queen Mary was one of the first visitors to the National Rose Society's summer show at Chelsea. Dressed in deep mourning, relieved by a touch of white, she spent more than an hour at the show, walking slowly through the great tents and pausing frequently to examine closely the magnificent blooms on view. She was particularly interested in the groups of 14 vases of roses which competed for the Queen Mary Cup. A new rose which has a "permanent wave" greatly amused Queen Mary. It is of the semi-single variety and of a deep crimson shade. A vase of "permanent wave" roses was included in the exhibit which won her cup.

May Get Radio Job

The London Daily Mail said the Marquess of Willingdon probably will be offered, and will accept, the presidency of the British Broadcasting Corporation. The B.B.C.'s new five-year charter comes into operation Jan. 1, 1937. Ronald Collett Norman, brother of Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, is president of the B.B.C. at present.

Not Exclusive

You may not know that besides the United States of America, there are four other United States in the world—the United States of Brazil, the United States of Mexico, the United States of Colombia and the United States of Venezuela.

The countries that have the most extensive forest resources are Russia, Brazil, Canada and the United States.

A table knife combining in one blade services necessary for chops, steaks, joints, poultry and fish has been put on sale at Sheffield, Eng.



Each pad will kill flies all day and every day for three weeks.
3 pads in each packet.
10 CENTS PER PACKET
at Druggists, Grocers, General Stores.
WHY PAY MORE?
THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., Hamilton, Ont.

International 'Phone Calls

English, French And German Are Languages Most Used

Sending the voices of the Postmaster-General and the Lord Mayor across the Atlantic was all in the day's work of Faraday building in Carter lane. These two addressed and received replies from New York and Toronto in the spacious staff theatre of St. Martin's le Grand which is named King George V. Hall, but London's International switchroom in the shadow of St. Paul's put them through. There is no more truly international spot in the world, I suppose, than this room.

The 150 girls sitting here with head-phones on are linguists. They have to be fluent in at least one language other than their own. They have to learn, in the foreign language they know, the vocabulary of international telephony, the words of which are not to be found in any ordinary dictionary. They must be as familiar with these telephone expressions as with their mother tongue.

You talk to Siam (for instance) through Berlin, to French Indo-China though Paris, and to Spanish Morocco through Madrid, which means that the London operator who puts you through has to be able to converse with intermediate operators. Also, before you speak to a friend in, say, Tokyo, the international system of which the London operator is a part has first had to discover if that friend is on hand in Tokyo to listen to you. But you're wrong if you imagine, as I did, that the pleasant-looking young London girl who converses with Tokyo as she might converse with Bristol does so in Japanese. The Japanese operators all talk English—or American.

English, French and German almost suffice for international telephony. The only other languages that come into use at times in Faraday House are Italian and Spanish.
—Overseas Daily Mail.

Just A Point Of View

Many Would Think Experience Of Girl Exciting Enough

When Gloria Hollister, the yellow-haired girl who has been nearer the floor of the ocean than any other living woman, came back not long ago from the zoological expedition she headed to British Guiana, South America, she announced that nothing exciting had happened.

That's all in the point of view, however. Miss Hollister, bred to adventure, thinks little of traveling over hundreds of miles of jungle—some of it never before seen by a white man—in a one-motor plane.

The zoologist, though still in her twenties, is a member of the New York Zoological Society. Once, when the party of 20 was travelling by boat on a lonely river, they discovered, on awakening on shore in the morning, that their boat had been sunk by the swollen torrents and heavy rains in the night. But it was raised and the party continued its journey.

Old Italian Theatre Found

Contained Relics Dating Back To Time Of The Caesars

Discovery of an Augustan age theatre, regarded as one of the most important archaeological finds in Italy in recent years, has been announced. Even remnants of the machinery for raising the curtain were uncovered in the well-preserved centuries-old building.

It was found on the site of the ancient town of Casinum and among the relics yielded were inscriptions, statues, money and stagecraft utensils dating back to the time of the Caesars.

Casinum was the ancient Italian town where Mark Antony was reputed to have held his orgies and where, at the foot of a mountain, the Romans constructed a still-existing amphitheatre.

Small Number Eligible

Out of a total population of 8,250,000, only 8,034 women in Belgium are entitled to vote. And they are the widows or mothers of soldiers killed in the World War, widows of civilians condemned to death during the German occupation or women who were imprisoned for patriotic acts during the occupation.

There's this to be said about the birthday card you receive from your life insurance company—they send best wishes and really mean it.

If you have anything pleasant to say put it on paper; but quarrels, if we must quarrel, should always be by word of mouth.

Honor Memory Of Haig

Vimy Veterans Remember Commander Of British Armies In France

The ancient abbey at Dryburgh, Scotland, whose ruins have for four centuries looked over the rippling River Tweed, was the locale of a service which saw the homage of the government and people of Canada paid to the memory of Earl Haig of Bemersyde, who commanded the British armies in France during the war.

At the same time a wreath of poppies and Canadian maple leaves was deposited on the simple soldier's cross which marks the sepulchre of Haig.

Rev. John Kelman, minister of Fairbank Presbyterian church, Toronto, and national representative of the tuberculous veterans' section of the Canadian Legion, was the preacher at the special service which was attended by members of the Vimy pilgrimage, representatives of the Canadian government and many Scottish dignitaries.

The Toronto minister recalled the "scurrilous attacks" on the memory of Haig by those "who had become bold enough to launch them only when his great soul was silenced forever." These had been met with calmness, with dignity and unflinching courage by Lady Haig, widow of the dead commander.

Used Notes in Braille

War-Blinded M.P. Gave Speech In Broadcasting Debate

It was a surprise to most M.P.'s to see Sir Ian Fraser using notes for the speech he made in a broadcasting debate. Sir Ian is the war-blinded M.P. who was responsible for getting blind people the privilege of free wireless licenses.

The notes he used were embossed in Braille on light brown cards rather thinner than playing cards. Each card contained only one or two words as a heading for a section of his speech. Sir Ian Fraser held his notes in front of him and passed his finger along the card to give himself his next point. Using notes in this way he kept his head up, and his voice was not interrupted like those of most M.P.'s when they look down at their manuscript.

On the other hand, Major Tryon gave an example of a speech rendered largely inaudible by the use of a manuscript. The Postmaster-General's fault was the more glaring.—London Daily Telegraph.

Anglo-Russian Trade

Commercial Agreement Establishing Credit For Soviet Orders

An Anglo-Russian commercial agreement establishing a £10,000,000 ($50,000,000) credit for Soviet orders for British exports was announced in London by Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade.

Russian orders are to be placed by Sept. 30, 1937. Runciman said the Soviet trade representative had given formal assurance that Russia intends to place orders up to the full limit of the credit. They will not, however, include munitions.

Runciman also announced suspension of Anglo-Italian negotiations for the resumption of trade. Italy, he said, was unwilling to accept any arangement in regard to trade debts which could be considered "adequate."

At the same time Italy is imposing severe restrictions on imports from the United Kingdom, he stated.

Pocket Submarines

Germany Said To Be Pinning Faith On Undersea Craft

The reich government, its faith in the effectiveness of undersea warfare unshaken, in a few months will be able to turn out highly-modernized pocket submarines at a hitherto unprecedented rate, the naval editor of the London Morning Post states.

These submersibles, of small tonnage but equipped with the most modern armaments, will be able to nullify the undersea and other anti-submarines defences of other nations, the article said. "Hydrophonic shears" will permit them to cut through undersea steel nets, the writer stated.

In a few months Germany will have a special personnel organized which will permit her to launch submarines at a hitherto unheard of rate, he stated.

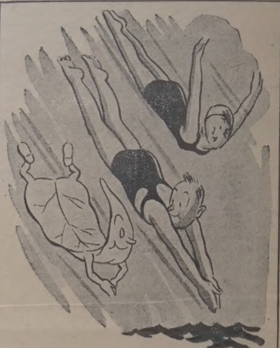
Deer Too Dear

Deer are far too dear, according to A. Fletcher of Glenmorris, who recently applied to the Ontario Department of Agriculture for protection form the animals. Mr. Fletcher planted a garden twice this year only to have a herd of about 20 deer destroy it in nocturnal raids. He estimated the deer have consumed about 5,000 cauliflowers and 3,000 heads of late cabbage.

Knew How To Advertise

It pays, Henry Fickensher said, to tell the truth in advertising. Fickensher advertised a double feature at his movie theatre in Galion, Ohio, with a notation "neither one is any good." Today he checked over his receipts and found that he had taken in more money than for his previous double feature.

It isn't always what you stand for but what you fall for.



DIVERS REASONS

Just try Ogden's Fine Cut and you'll know why "roll-your-owners" are diving into Ogden's, now that better times are here. You can taste the reason! Ogden's IS a better tobacco; it rolls cigarettes that are smoother, cooler and more enjoyable. Next to a "tailor-made" there is nothing like the cigarette you roll yourself, with Ogden's Fine Cut and "Vogue" or "Chantecler" papers.

Ogden's is Cellophane-wrapped and has the purple easy-opening device.

OGDEN'S FINE CUT

P.S.—Your Pipe Knows Ogden's Cut Plug.

Theatres In Russia

Eleven Thousand Motion Picture Palaces To Be In Operation

Eleven thousand sound equipped motion picture theatres will be in operation in the Soviet Union by the end of 1936, according to government plans. The number of theatres, motion picture houses and circuses of all types is expected to reach 44,800, an increase of 8,000 over 1935 figures.

New theatres will be built in Moscow, Leningrad, Alma-Ata, Kazan, Simferopol, Ulan-Ude, Chelyabinsk Batum, Karkov, Ashkhabad and many other cities.

Construction of the country's largest motion picture theatre has been completed in Leningrad. It carries out the traditions of a "movie palace." The facade of the five-storey building is adorned with 15 pillars of Karelian granite. The interior of the building is faced with marble and adorned with bas-reliefs.

Seats are provided for 1,500 spectators.

SELECTED RECIPES

DEVIL'S CAKE

2 cups brown sugar
½ cup butter
2 eggs
½ cup boiling water
½ cup cocoa
½ cup sour milk
½ cup teaspoon soda
1 teaspoon baking powder
⅛ teaspoon salt
1¾ cups Purity Flour

Method — 1. Cream butter with sugar thoroughly. 2. Add well-beaten eggs. 3. Dissolve soda and cocoa in the boiling water and add to Mixture No. 2. 4. Sift flour with baking powder and salt and add alternately with milk to Mixture No. 3. 5. Bake in slow oven of 300 degrees for 35 minutes.

Canadian Poultry

Draws Favorable Comment At World Congress At Leipzig

The Department of Agriculture announced receipt of a cable from the Canadian delegation to the Leipzig, Germany, World Poultry Congress, saying Canada's exhibition of 69 birds had drawn favorable comment form visitors who were impressed by the birds' vitality and liveliness.

Five official delegates from Canada are among those at the congress from 60 nations. The Canadians are headed by F. C. Elford of Ottawa, Dominion poultry husbandman and former president of the congress, and F. C. Nunnick, director of publicity and extension of the Department of Agriculture.

Steel helmets as part of the regular equipment of German police when participating in air protection drill has been ordered by the Ministry of the Interior.

To Study Communications

Empire Problem To Be Studied By Committee In England

The whole problem of Empire telegraphic communications will be examined by a committee of representatives of the dominions and colonies, under the chairmanship of Sir Campbell Stuart, chairman of the Imperial Communications Advisory committee and a native of Montreal.

In an address to the summer school of the Royal Empire Society, Edward Wilshaw, chairman of Cables and Wireless, Limited, announced the proposed cohmmittee.

Emphasizing that empire telegraphic communications constituted an essential part of the defence probblem, Wilshaw pointed out that hitherto the British Empire had predominated in the matter of world communications, but that her position was now being seriously challenged.

There was grave danger, he said, that these communications were becoming wholly uneconomic.

The governments of the Empire had agreed on the formation of the committee, he said, and he was confident a satisfactory solution would be found.

Paderewski In Films

Reported He Has Consented To Make His Art Available To Millions

Ignace Jean Paderewski, whose genius has thrilled music lovers the world over for nearly half a century, has at last consented to make his art available to millions through the medium of the cinema, it became known.

The master pianist and post-war premier of Poinad is to take part in a film now being made at the Dagenham studio in London.

In the film, Paderewski is scheduled to play Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata, always the piece de resistance in his concert programs, and selections from Chopin's works.

Peace Garden

Three Thousand People Gather To Hear Addresses

An international boundary, 3,000 miles in length, dividing Canada and the United States, was pointed to as a monument of peace in a world distracted and under the dominion of fear.

The reference was made at Boissevain, Man., by Hon. T. A. Crerar, federal minister of the interior at ceremonies at the international peace garden. More than 3,000 people attended to hear addresses by Governor Walter Welford of North Dakota and Senator Nye of North Dakota.

"Is your son's education at college of any real value?"

"Yes, indeed. It has entirely cured his mother of bragging about him."

European Conflict Is Feared Over The Trouble In Spain

London.—Events in the Spanish civil war are moving swiftly towards a climax.

Fearing a European conflict over Spain, France urgently pressed her "hands off" non-intervention plan. Chancellor Hitler formally protested to Madrid against the shooting of four German nationals in Spain and demanded indemnity.

Great Britain warned both the Spanish government and General Francisco Franco, the insurgent leader to respect British life and property. Spanish government warships bombarded Algeciras, insurgent stronghold in Spain proper near Gibraltar, and Ceuta, insurgent base in Morocco. Battle by sea and air looms in the Mediterranean.

The French hands-off plan, as submitted to the powers concerned, proposes briefly:

1. Supply of munitions of any kind to Spain be banned, including their transit through signatory countries; this prohibition would cover both military and civil aircraft of all kinds.

2. All munitions of war on order before the outbreak of civil war are to be retained by the countries of origin and not sent to Spain.

Practically all of the governments approached agreed to accept the plan in principle. But the question was put from many points: Acceptance in principle, but what about practice?

Evidence accumulates that while the Spanish government has been receiving assistance from sympathizers in Russia, France and Great Britain, the rebels have received help from Italy and Germany. Reports are current here that before the civil war began Germany and Italy furnished General Francisco Franco, rebel leader, with munitions in return for concessions if the rebellion succeeded.

Control of the Mediterranean long has been Premier Mussolini's dream. In the early days of his accession to power he talked of it as an Italian sea. In the eastern Mediterranean Mussolini converted the islands of Rhodes and Leros into combined naval and air bases. He made a treaty with Albania which gives him virtual control of the Adriatic.

In the Red sea he secured the island of Doumetrah from the French government of Pierre Laval. The island of Pantellaira, between Sicily and Tunis, promises to become a new Italian stronghold.

A decade ago Il Duce negotiated with Pimre de Rivera, then Spanish dictator, for a base in the Balearic islands. But with the advent of the Spanish republic the scheme fell through.

Mussolini's present plan, it is suggested, is to secure a revival of the Balearic scheme and at the same time to secure a base in Spanish Morocco.

Britain is building new fortifications in Cyprus as a counterpart to Italian bases in the eastern Mediterranean. An Italian base in Spanish Morocco might prove a serious rival to Gibraltar, commanding the straits between the Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

Opinion in Britain in the main is against intervention on either side in Spain. The average man regards it as a mess from which Britain is better free. The danger of the fire spreading none the less creates misgiving.

No Coalition

Manitoba Conservatives Decline To Deal With Bracken

Winnipeg.—Errick F. Willis, leader of the newly-elected Conservative party in the Manitoba general elections, stood pat on his declaration there can be no coalition of his party under Premier John Bracken.

"Our caucus did not refuse to consider coalition on a fair basis," Mr. Willis stated in referring to a five-four cabinet division that favored the government. "There can, however, be no coalition under Mr. Bracken."

While the province hummed with talk of re-shaping party alignments the Liberal-Progressive leader hurried to his northern constituency at The Pas where he will campaign in one of two deferred elections set for Aug. 21. W. W. Kennedy, K.C., a former member of parliament for Winnipeg South Centre, will contest Rupert's Land.

Canadian Girls In Britain

London.—Members of a party of 170 school girls from private and secondary schools in Canada who have been touring the British Isles under the auspices of the Overseas League of Education of Canada, were greeted by London school girls at County hall, Westminster.

Rail Commission For West

Ottawa.—The board of railway commissioners will leave here September 6 for a series of hearings throughout the west. The itinerary has not been completed but hearings will be held in Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Vancouver, Calgary, Swift Current and Brandon.

Refugees From Spain

United States Citizens Tell Story Of Narrow Escape

Boston.—The first United States refugees to arrive here from the raging civil strife in Spain told tales of horror and bloodshed.

Burned churches, sudden aeroplane attacks, fear of death and roaming bands of young men and women all heavily armed were part of the descriptions related by Americans, mostly women, arriving on board the S.S. Exeter.

A New York portrait painter, Donald Newhall, told how he, his wife and two other New Yorkers were lined up at a roadside in Minorca by Spanish soldiers who levelled their rifles at them.

Only the intervention of a Spanish woman, who shouted "They're English," saved them, Newhall said. Later a top sergeant guarded them.

Another American woman, Elizabeth Healey, secretary of the Co-operative school for student teachers, described scenes of rioting and burning in Malaga which she saw from an ancient Spanish fort situated on a hill a few miles away.

Claims Russia Responsible

Official Vatican Organ Sees Soviet Hand In Spanish War

Vatican City.—While official Rome was still withholding its reply to the French note regarding a three-power declaration of neutrality towards Spain, the Osservatore Romano, official Vatican organ, charged the Moscow Third International was chiefly responsible for the Spanish civil war.

"The Soviet Union," the paper said, "while not acting as the Soviet government, but as the Third International, had sent to Spain its principal "specialists, who are against 'order' and who commit 'atrocities' against the rebels."

Friendly Relations

Canada Looking Out Broadened Windows For World Trade

Victoria.—United, Canada is looking out broadened windows at a vision of trade and friendly relations with the world, Hon. J. E. Michaud, Dominion minister of fisheries, told the Laurier club.

The minister said he had been vastly impressed by his first official journey over the Rocky mountains. He looked to achievement of a national consciousness in Canada, where provinces of the east would know and understand the provinces of the west, and all work together in the common ideal of a united and progressive land.

Plan Drought Conference

Situation In Western Canada To Be Discussed At Ottawa

Ottawa.—The drought situation in western Canada will come before a conference of Dominion and provincial representatives probably on August 17. The date is tentative, but it is regarded as probable in view of the fact that Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture, will be back in Canada then.

It was considered desirable to have Mr. Gardiner, who is from Saskatchewan, attend the conference. In addition to Mr. Gardiner some other cabinet members who have been overseas will be back in time for the meeting.

Holiday Cruise

Two Destroyers Will Convoy The King's Yacht

London.—King Edward made his sixth flight since his accession in a quick round trip to visit his mother in Sandringham.

The king's flight to Queen Mary's side was a reunion before his leaving, to join his guests on the yacht Nahlin for a holiday cruise through the Mediterranean.

After a few hours at Sandringham House the king flew back to London.

Two destroyers, the Grafton and the Glowworm, were assigned by the British admiralty as a convoy for the yacht Nahlin.

Follows Old Route

Vancouver. — Mrs. S. Kirkland Vesey of London, England, great grand niece of Sir Alexander Mackenzie has arrived here. Mrs. Vesey has already travelled down the Mackenzie river to Aklavik, over the route first covered by her great grand uncle and now intends to go to Bella Coola, Wash., where Mackenzie viewed the Pacific ocean in 1793.

Royal Treasures

London. — Personal treasures of royalty from the earliest times to the present will be shown at the Royal Treasures Exhibition next April and May as a special attraction for coronation year. 2163

Receive Cash For Gold

Placer Miners In B.C. Sell Direct To Provincial Government

Victoria.—Virgin gold valued at $10,000, washed from the streams of British Columbia, has been acquired by the provincial government in the last year under its small purchase plan for placer miners, the department of mines estimated. The amount purchased was 304 ounces.

Little pokes of gold dust come to the assayer's office every week from gold commissioners in outlying parts of the province. Some have an ounce, others have less.

The government pays the miners $28 an ounce. Previously the miners had to save up enough gold for a shipment to the Dominion assay office, but now it is cash on the spot. The provincial government makes up the shipment and the gold is resold to the Dominion government.

Forest Fires

Lightning Blamed For Fires In Southwestern Alberta

Calgary. — "Dry" lightning — so termed by forestry men because it is unaccompanied by thunder or rain—caused concern to firefighters in southwestern Alberta where timberlands were flameswept a week ago.

Lightning struck twice in isolated districts, one fire starting atop a mountain at the headwaters of Galatea creek, and the other near Trapp creek, in the Highwood valley. Forestry crews were checking both fires.

Other fires were still burning in the Castle river and Highwood valley, but all were reported under control as hundreds of men maintained guard along the fire front.

MUST MAINTAIN THE INTEGRITY OF BRITISH EMPIRE

Orillia, Ont.—The integrity of the British commonwealth of nations must be maintained and trade routes must be kept open, Lord Snell, Labor leader in the British house of lords, told the Canadian Institute of Economics and Politics at Geneva Park, near here.

Giving the first of a series of three lectures, Lord Snell said two out of three meals eaten by Englishmen every day must be imported because "we are as short of raw materials as any country in the world."

Sufficient naval power must be maintained to enable England to import its necessities. England's foreign policy sprang from two sources, he said, the necessity of looking after England's interests and a moral and human side.

"We have many diverse interests to defend, a nation so diverse and detached as our own must have a flexible foreign policy. Since the great war the British foreign policy has had two main motives: There must be no war in which England is engaged unless any of her major interests are threatened by another power. We must seek to prevent war by collective security, by honoring our word when given.

"The British empire policy depends to some extent on Canada as the Dominion's proximity to the United States forces Britain to work in close association with that country," he concluded.

Tourist Traffic

Says Tourists Visiting Canada Will Spend $300,000,000 This Year

Ottawa.—Tourists from the United States and other countries visiting Canada this year will spend $300,000,000, it is estimated by Leo Dolan, director of the Canadian travel bureau. Tourist traffic into Canada this summer shows an increase of about 15 per cent. over last year.

In June actual number of tourists visiting Canada was 1,632,485 compared with 1,481,858 in the same month last year. In July, 1935, tourists numbered 2,500,000, and 2,800,000 in August. It is expected the number will reach 3,000,000 the present month.

OFFERED POST



The Marquess of Willingdon, former Governor-General of Canada, and former Viceroy of India, who has been offered the Presidency of the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Tourists In Britain

England Entertains More Overseas Visitors Than For Six Years

London.—Reliable statistics show that England is entertaining more overseas foreign visitors than for six years. There has been a notable increase in several recent seasons in the influx from the continent which has compensated for a heavy decline in the numbers of American tourists. Nevertheless Americans again arrived this year to the number of 137,500 in June, 4,000 more than during the previous June.

Meanwhile France, according to the French chamber of commerce, suffered a drop in the number of tourists of about 700,000 due largely to the high cost of living and the electrified political atmosphere of the continent generally.

Meetings have aready been arranged this summer for hotel organizations to consider the prices to be charged during the coronation celebrations next year. Reputable hotel keepers of all grades are evincing an anxiety to suppress a disposition to "sting" tourists. The ordinary business or regular cutomers will obviously be dislocated, for which some compensation is naturally expected. Overseas visitors of small means who are content to find lodgment some distance from the heart of London will probably find no difficulty in obtaining accommodation.

Peace Gardens

Negotiations Under Way For International Peace Gardens In Europe

Toronto.—The idea of establishing international peace gardens, similar to the one on the Manitoba-North Dakota border, was spreading rapidly, Henry J. Moore, of suburban Islington, told the 39th annual convention of the Canadian Florists' and Gardeners' Association. Negotiations were under way for gardens on the borders of Latvia, Esthonia and Lithuania. He was optimistic enough to hope France and Germany may establish a garden on their border, he added.

Chief Justice May Retire

Hon. W. C. Simmons Appointed To Alberta Court In 1910

Calgary. — The Calgary Herald published the following newspage story: Retirement of Hon. W. C. Simmons, chief justice of the Alberta supreme court, will take place September 1. He was appointed to the supreme court bench in 1910, after serving in the Alberta legislature as a Liberal member for Lethbridge constituency. He became chief justice of the trial division of the supreme court in 1920.

More Coal Produced

Ottawa.—The Dominion bureau of statistics reported Canada's coal production last June at 1,022,385 tons compared with June, 1935, output of 930,093 tons and a five-year monthly average of 859,458 tons. Coke production was only slightly less than a year before.

ADMIRAL TAKES OVER NEW COMMAND



Admiral Sir William Fisher takes over his appointment as Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth. During the ceremony he received Admirals and officers aboard Nelson's old flagship "H.M.S. Victory". Here we see Sir William at the right shaking hands with one of the officers.

Wheat Exports Higher

Increased Almost 80,000 Bushels Above Previous Crop Year

Ottawa.—The Dominion bureau of statistics reported total exports of Canadian wheat for the crop year ended July 31 at 222,215,279 bushels, an increase of almost 80,000,000 bushels above the figure for the previous crop year.

Overseas exports totalled 172,045,574 bushels compared with 116,748,931 and United States imports of Canadian wheat 50,167,705 compared with 25,894,124.

Exports during the last week of the crop year were 5,286,657 bushels of which 4,102,657 went overseas and 1,184,000 to the United States for consumption and milling in bond. The total was 4,032,790 greater than in the corresponding week last year.

Must Remain Friends

French Minister Of Pensions Stresses Feeling For Canada

Rouen. — The friendship binding Canada and France must remain strong and indissoluble, because it is one of the greatest guarantees of peace, Albert Riviere, minister of pensions, declared here at a banquet tendered 5,000 Canadian war veterans who arrived in six special trains from Paris.

The minister stressed France's friendship for Canada, pointed out the significance of the unveiling of the memorial to Canadian Great War dead at Vimy Ridge, and expressed regret the veterans were about to leave for home.

New Radio Station

Canadian Commission To Erect Station On Lulu Island

Vancouver.—Mayor G. G. McGeer turned the first sod for a new Canadian radio commission broadcasting station on Lulu Island which will be equipped with a 5,000-watt transmitter.

Plans for stepping up CRCV's 500-watt station, under discussion for more than a year, materialized two weeks ago with the letting of a contract for the new station.

A 40-foot tower and new studios are expected to be completed by October.

AIR MINISTRY OFFICIAL LOSES HIS POSITION

London.—Prime Minister Baldwin directed that Sir Christopher Bullock, permanent secretary to the air council, be dismissed from the civil service.

Mr. Baldwin's action was the sequel to a sensational white paper recording the findings of a board of inquiry established to investigate discussions alleged to have taken place between Sir Christopher and Sir Eric Geddes, chairman of Imperial Airways, Limited, and Major G. E. Woods-Humphrey, managing director of the air firm. The discussions were said to concern the possibility of Sir Christopher's future association with the Imperial Airways board.

In a minute accepting the findings of the board of inquiry, Mr. Baldwin said he was "glad to observe that, great as was the offence from the service point of view, no question of corruption was involved. As a consequence of the findings, the prime minister has directed that Sir Christopher Bullock be dismissed from the service."

Four conversations between Bullock, Geddes and Woods-Humphrey were investigated. The board, in their conclusions, stated:

"At each of the four conversations which were the subject of our inquiry, Sir Christopher opened up with the chairman or the managing director the subject of his future association with Imperial Airways.

"While we are not criticizing his desire to link his future with that company, we think that the special intimate relations existing at all times between the air ministry and the company make it intrinsically improper for him in any circumstances to initiate conversations with its chairman or other representative of the company in furtherance of that desire. It was in our judgment the more improper at the time he chose."

The report refers to the civil service code, and then adds:

"We cannot escape the conclusion that Bullock's conduct was completely at variance with the tenor and spirit of this code, which in our view clearly precludes a civil servant from interlacing public negotiations entrusted to him with the advancement of his personal or private interests. Yet we cannot but think that it was the official position he held that provided him with the vantage ground from which he was able to press upon the representatives of this company his personal suggestions which were as unwelcome as they were embarrassing.

"We think the whole course of these proceedings shows on the part of Sir Christopher a lack of that instinct and perception from which should be derived a sure guide by which the conduct of a civil servant should be regulated."

Many Executions Of Prisoners In Madrid Accused of Disloyalty

Hendaye (On the Franco-Spanish frontier).—Between 5,000 and 10,000 executions of prisoners suspected of disloyalty to the leftist regime have taken place in Madrid since the revolt began, an important French personage who crossed the border from Spain told the Havas correspondent here.

"The arming of the populace by the government is having varied reaction," he declared. "In general the future results of this decision are feared."

"The proletarian movement which swept the capital when the short-lived Martinez Barrio government was formed, and which led to its downfall, inspired the greatest anxiety among the thinking elements of the population.

"It is the same for the numerous summary executions which have taken place since the beginning of the rebel movement and which still continue.

"The Madrid prisons are jammed. From time to time a truck arrives and takes a few prisoners to the Casa de Campo, one of the Madrid parks. It returns to the jail empty and leaves again for new trips.

"In the park the prisoners are lined up by the dozens and mowed down with machine guns. In the first few days of the revolt, they were left lying where they fell. Soon the odor in those districts became horrible. Then orders were given that the bodies be buried in newly-dug ditches, and lime was poured over the putrefying corpses.

"According to some, 10,000 ended their jail terms in the Casa de Campo; according to others, 5,000.

"The bases on which these figures were reached was the number who disappeared, given out by semi-official and authoritative circles.

"The population' in a state of flux, got into the habit of walking the streets unshaved, unwashed, half-dressed.

"The city itself is in dirty negligee. Many of the stores closed down. Others are deserted. The streets are dirty.

"Automobiles taken over for military purposes sweep through the streets at high speed, filled with men and women with revolvers or rifles in their hands. A number of the speeding cars hurtle onto the sidewalks, their fenders gone, their radiators smashed up. The Gran Via will soon have no street sign left.

"Each day there are new mobilizations. Each day many trucks and private cars take new contingents to the mountains northwest of the city. There are now 12,000 there fighting 10,000 rebels and they cannot advance."

One Frenchman who returned from Los Molinos, a village near Guadarrama, declared: "My impression is that the rebels are playing with the government forces. They retreat a little, then advance a little. Their artillery fire is very successful. Government losses are considerable."

Protest From Edmonton

Edmonton.—Protesting "dumping" of 28 Pacific coast men near Edmonton to handle railway construction work when hundreds of unemployed here are available for "this or any similar work," Mayor Clarke wired to A. E. Warren, Winnipeg, vice-president Canadian National Railways, "to please make arrangements to take all these men back to their homes at once."

Trade With Germany

Canadian Minister Conducts Negotiations In Berlin

Berlin.—Hon. W. D. Euler, Canadian minister of trade and commerce, said trade negotiations between Canada and Germany were progressing very favorably.

A German official said the negotiations were conducted in a very friendly spirit.

It was understood that the plan which is being worked out will enable Canada to sell raw materials, wheat and other foodstuffs in exchange for machinery and manufactured articles from Germany.

Mr. Euler, who has been in the reich for some days, plans to go to Switzerland and Holland from here. He will return to England later and will sail for Canada aboard the Empress of Britain.

"I talked to Reichsfuehrer Hitler for more than half an hour," he said.

"Hitler allowed me to ask him numerous questions about the international situation. He answered me very carefully and with reasoned argument. He expressed an earnest desire for peace and described his fear of Bolshevism.

"He also spoke of the possibility of developing trade with Canada and Germany's difficulties in regard to raw materials, having no colonies of her own."

May Abdicate Throne

London Paper Carries Report About Queen Of Holland

London.—The Daily Herald declared Queen Wilhelmina of Holland "has decided to abdicate, probably next year."

She will give up her throne, it was said, in favor of her daughter, Juliana, after the princess is married to Prince Charles of Sweden, to whom, the newspaper asserted, her engagement soon will be announced.

The newspaper added that private talks between the Dutch and Swedish royal families have been under way for some time in connection with the engagement.

Financial arrangements for the match, the newspaper said, were facilitated by a proposed amendment to the Dutch constitution reducing Queen Wilhelmina's income £27,000 sterling (about $135,000) annually in favor of any prince consort.

Protest To Madrid

Claim German Freighter Shelled By Loyalist Warship

Berlin. — The reich government officially protested to Madrid the shelling of a German freighter by a loyalist warship and also charged that four young Nazis had been "assassinated" by a Spanish leftist firing squad.

Protests were sent to Madrid and to the head of the Spanish navy demanding that steps be taken to avoid any incident similar to that at El Araish when the German freighter Sevilla narrowly escaped being hit by shells from the destroyer Almirante Valdes, which was bombarding the town.

The official German news agency states that German warships were stationed in the Mediterranean "to help German fugitives and protect German interests."

Stringent Regulations For The Protection Of Canada's Wild Fowl

Ottawa.—Stringent regulations to protect Canada's wild ducks and geese were announced by Hon. T. A. Crerar, minister of the interior, as federal officers moved to save the wild water fowl of the country from extinction.

The supply of ducks and geese has been depleted seriously in recent years by drouth, failure of eel-grass and other causes.

The new regulations provide a general reduction in the length of season and bag limit. A maximum season of two months was provided; baiting and live water fowl decoys were prohibited. Bag limits were not to exceed 12 ducks per day and 150 for the season, and five geese per day and 50 for the season. The sale of water fowl, largely prohibited now, is closed except in the extreme north.

Brant, an Atlantic coast type of wild goose, was protected by a closed season. This species has been depleted past the danger point by failure of eel-grass, its main food supply. This plant has been plagued by some epidemic disease which scientists have been unable to control.

For months the interior department has been investigating conditions across Canada. It found supply of birds depleted seriously from over-shooting, extension of agriculture in the western breeding areas and severe drouth in the prairies.

Migratory birds on the continent are controlled by a treaty between Canada and the United States. Even if the Canadian regulations are stringent they are not as drastic as the American laws where the hunter's bag limit is 10 ducks, and four geese per day.

New hunting seasons by provinces:

Ontario: Northwest of French and Mattawa rivers, ducks and geese, Sept. 15 to Nov. 15. South of those rivers, Oct. 1 to Nov. 30.

Manitoba: Ducks, Sept. 10 to Oct. 31; geese, Sept. 20 to Nov. 15.

Saskatchewan: Ducks and geese, north of township 60, Sept. 1 to Oct. 31; south of the township, Sept. 15 to Nov. 14.

Alberta: Ducks and geese, south of Clearwater and Athabaska rivers, Sept. 15 to Nov. 14; north of those rivers, Sept. 1 to Oct. 31.

British Columbia: Ducks and geese, Sept. 15 to Nov. 15, except in electoral districts of Omineca, Fort George, Peace River, Atlin and the eastern district of Skeena, where it will be from Sept. 1 to Oct. 31.

Some Details Of Canada's Part In Giant Scheme To Span The Atlantic By Air

Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of transport made public preliminary details of Canada's participation in a giant scheme to span the North Atlantic with aeroplanes carrying passengers and mail.

In a statement released soon after a similar declaration in London by Sir Philip Sassoon, under secretary for air, Mr. Howe announced Canada would join the United Kingdom and the Irish Free State in formation of a joint company to conduct experimental flights over the North Atlantic air route and to operate a subsequent commercial service.

The announcement was a confirmation of an agreement reached last December at a sub-imperial conference in which Canada, the United Kingdom, Newfoundland and the Irish Free State took part.

That conference decided to recommend to the governments concerned an early start of survey flights across the Atlantic and establishment as soon thereafter as possible of a commercial service operating on schedule not less than twice a week each way.

Survey flights, it was learned, were to have been started last April, but delay in approval of plans by some of the governments, coupled with shortage of flying boats, due in part, at least, to Britain's rearmament policy, necessitated postponement. It is regarded as doubtful if any flights will be made this year, as the North Atlantic flying season will be over in about two and one-half months.

The announcement said preliminary flights would be conducted by Imperial Airways, the United Kingdom's representative in the joint company. Imperial Airways has taken delivery already of at least one "Empire class" flying boat of "composite" type, a giant machine carrying a smaller and faster seaplane on its back to be launched while both are in the air. The small machine is designed to carry mail for fast delivery.

The statement said it was understood Pan-American Airways would participate in the aerial survey. Pan-American, however, was said also to be awaiting delivery of new planes.

The joint company and Pan-American will operate an Atlantic service on a reciprocal basis. In return for landing facilities which the United States will grant the joint company, the governments of Canada, the United Kingdom, Newfoundland and the Irish Free State will grant similar facilities to Pan-American.

Mr. Howe's statement said the joint company would be organized with the British participant holding 51 per cent. of the capital subscriptions and the Canadian and Irish companies 24½ each. He made no mention of any company the Dominion might nominate as its representative in the enterprise.

The announcement declared preference would be given to the North Atlantic route over Ireland, Newfoundland and Canada but that "it may be necessary during an initial period to operate the services by Bermuda during the winter months."

During the experiment stage flights will be financed by the British government. When the joint company whose organization may be delayed, assumes control of the route it will receive an annual subsidy from the participating governments.

Canada, the statement said, "will contribute 20 per cent. up to a maximum of £75,000 (about $375,000), the Irish Free State five per cent. up to a maximum of £12,000 ($60,000), and Newfoundland a sum to be agreed upon between that government and the United Kingdom government. The remainder will be made up by the United Kingdom government.

The statement said each of the governments concerned had decided to grant to the joint company and Pan-American Airways exclusive landing and transit rights and that it was proposed the rights should be exclusive for 15 years. "Thereafter," it added, "the question of the exclusivity and the question of granting further financial assistance to the joint committee will be reviewed."

No Puzzle To Passengers

Unusual Sign On Railway Station Platform In London

There is a sign on the platform of Sydenham Hill railway station, near the Crystal Palace, London, which would puzzle railwaymen and passengers anywhere else except those in the habit of using that station. The sign says, "For Door Handles," and a rack of paper towels hangs beneath. Regular travellers tear off a sheet and wait for their train.

The reason is simply this: The train enters the station through a long tunnel, and the smoke from the locomotive makes the door handles grimy. So the knowing passenger grabs the grimy handle with his bit of towel and keeps his hands or gloves clean.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

It seemed that a London man has had the same umbrella for 39 years. Since 1920 he has fearlessly dined at the restaurant where he obtained it.

Scent Factories Grow Tomatoes

Juice Sells Well And Perfume Trade Has Fallen Off

Grasse, the world-famous hill-side city behind the Riviera, for many years supplied the world with the finest scents and perfumes known to women. To all corners of the earth Grasse exported its products.

The late Tsarina of Russia used to have a very special attar of roses concocted for her; the secret of the scent was a closely guarded one.

The reigning beauties of Paris vied with one another for specially fabricated perfumes which only Grasse could produce.

The romantic hill-sides around this ancient city were covered with the finest blooms to be found anywhere in France. For miles and miles around the air was perfumed with the scent of roses and the rather more heady perfume of jasmine.

They still grow roses, and they still grow jasmine, but the heavy British duties have almost killed the French scent trade for Great Britain, so instead of growing jasmine and roses many of the scent factories are growing tomatoes.

Slowly the cult of drinking tomato juice has seeped into France from England and the United States.

Until recently France imported her tomato juice, but now the factories of Grasse are bottling and selling homegrown products, and not only are the scent factories making tomato juice, but they are also bottling the juice of the grape.

No Motor Boats In Venice

Attempts To Motorize Gondolas Does Not Meet With Approval

After futile attempts to convince Venetians that motorized gondolas would speed up the city's business, Venice authorities have ordered the withdrawal of such motor craft from the city's canals.

While other Italian cities were modernizing their means of transport by substituting old-fashioned carriages and buggies with fast Italian motorcars, graceful, sentimental gondolas still reigned supreme in Venice.

A few years ago a motorboat taxi service tried to supplant gondolas. Although it did not meet the public's favor, motorboats occasionally were used for long trips from Venice to the surrounding islets.

The latest attempt to modernize canal transport was attachment of motors to the gondolas. The motor was controlled by the gondolier's feet. He stood motionless in his boat, using his sweep only as a rudder.

The appearance of these boats progressing in little jerks along the canals was greeted with hilarity and ridicule by the local populace.

Authorities have issued orders that motorized gondolas be forbidden because they contrast with the esthetics of the floating city.

Story Told In Rocks

Changes In Weather Recorded For Ages Past

A rock calendar which goes back 17,000,000 years and shows the annual changes in weather in that long-age time is described to the American Association for the Advancement of Science by W. H. Bradley of the U.S. coast and geodetic survey.

This calendar was found in studying the rocks of the Green river district in the state of Washington.

It is made of rocks formed of thin layers ranging from less than the thickness of a sheet of paper to nearly half an inch.

Each layer, Bradley reports, tells the story of the weather for a year. Each one was originally a layer of mud, washed into a lake by the season's rains, its thickness probably affected by erosion, drouth and storms.

The layers show clearly, Bradley says, the sun-spot cycles of the micene period, 17,000,000 years ago.

Succeeding deposits in time pressed the lower ones into rock. These layers today correspond with similar variations in tree rings.

Drought Hard On Ducks

Agent At Fort Smith Reports Scarcity In Northern Areas

The western drought is playing havoc with the flocks of ducks that make their summer homes on the prairies. A. L. Cummings, district agent at Fort Smith, northwest territories, reported to the department of the interior. The number of ducks in Wood Buffalo park is less than any year since 1925.

The park, located on the boundary between Alberta and the northwest territories, is the northern nesting limit of ducks.

To Protect Jungle Game

"Flying squads" for the jungle to control the activities of elephants, tigers and other big game in British Malaya, are among the suggestions being considered by Sir Thomas Comyn-Platt, after a tour of Ceylon and Malaya on behalf of the Society for the Preservation of Empire Fauna.

2163

Cook On Hot Stones

Cannibals Do Not Use Kettles States Converted Chief

That stuff you see in the comic strips and in the movie comedies about the cannibals using a big black cauldron when they find someone they want to stew for a tribal feast, is hooey, says Kata Ragoso. They don't use kettles. They use hot stones.

Mr. Ragoso ought to know. His bare legs and kinky, bushy black hair should be authority enough; but he is a chieftain and rules over 1,600 persons on one of the Solomon Islands. The island is named Marovo.

Mr. Ragoso was in Detroit for a day to speak at the Seventh Day Adventist evangelistic tent, where meetings were being held. At the age of 12 he became a Christian and now he is Rev. Mr. Ragoso. But until he was 12 he used to see those cannibal ceremonies.

"Only the warriors who went away to fight could have the human food," the chief explained to his host, Rev. C. J. Coon, pastor of the Grand River Avenue Seventh Day Adventist Church.

The chief, whose toughened feet did not flinch from Detroit's hot pavements, explained that a Seventh Day Adventists missionary, Rev. G. F. Jones, a former sea captain, took his life in his hands and landed on the island 22 years ago.

Ragoso's father, Chief Tatugu, eventually accepted Christianity. Now more than 100 schools on the Solomon group are conducted by the Adventists, Ragoso said in the English he gained in one of the schools. He was ordained into the ministry of the Adventist Church a year ago.

Appealed To King Edward

Vienna Workman Asked Him Not To Forget Them

An incident of the visit to Vienna paid last year by the new King when Prince of Wales is related in the Neues Wiener Tageblatt by Major Lahr, Deputy-Mayor of that city. While looking over a tenement building the Prince had asked Major Lahr for precise information about the rents paid by the tenants, their monthly gas and electricity bills, and the kind of fuel favored by them for the heating of the flats, and had convinced himself of the correctness of the answers received by personally questioning some of the tenants.

Later he stood in a circle of workmen chatting with them when one of their number—a trade union leader—suddenly stepped forward and, addressing the Prince, said:

"You will one day be King and reign over a great realm. Pray do not then forget the workmen, and look to it that there be bread for them and peace. You certainly look as if you had the qualifications required for that."

The Prince, so Major Lahr writes, appeared deeply touched by this simple man's spontaneous exhortation, and, with a slight tremor in his voice, thanked him.—London Times.

Has Become Big Industry

Cape Cod Always Has Large Crop Of Cranberries

Cranberries are to Cape Cod what tobacco, corn and tomatoes are to Essex County, says W. L. Clark, in Windsor, Ont., Star. The accessories for the Christmas turkey are a big crop in the bogs along the Cape. Great storage warehouses and packing plants are dotted here and there.

The cranberries grow on little bushes something like blueberry bushes, and the berries are close to the ground, usually trailing right along the earth. They are picked by the aid of a small contraption something like a shorthandled rake. The picker rakes along the bushes and scoops in the berries.

The cranberries are cultivated and the bushes are set out in rows between little ditches that enable the cranberry farmer to flood his berry patch. Sometimes the crop is put under water in the fall to guard against frost.

It's a big business on Cape Cod, the long stretch of land that juts out some 60 miles into the Atlantic from lower Massachusetts. And, they serve cranberry drinks, right off the ice at stands along the road. It's a good way to quench your thirst on a hot day.

Proud Of His Work

He was a good-natured Irishman, and was one of a number of men employed in erecting a new building. The owner of the building said to him one day:

"Pat, didn't you tell me that a brother of yours is a lawyer?"

"Yis, sor," replied Pat.

"And you a hod carrier! The good things of life are not equally divided, are they?"

"No, sor," said Pat. "Poor fellow—my brother couldn't do this to save his loife."

Oddly Addressed Letter

Post office officials at London, Ontario, were scratching their heads over a letter addressed with just the following legend: "Thomas Williams, who was superintendent on the Great Northern Railway about 35 years ago, and resided in London." Railway officials had no record of the man.

WILL DANZIG GO TO GERMANY?



Following the obvious Nazi utterances at Geneva of the Senate President of the Free City of Danzig, Dr. Karl Greiser, political observers are prophesying a clash between Germany and Poland if Danzig swings over to German control. The strategic position of Danzig is very valuable to Poland, but if Nazis gained control of the "Free City", it is believed Gydnia would become Poland's chief port in the Baltic. The map above is reproduced through the courtesy of The Literary Digest.

Not Taking Chances

Rotarians Of Vicksburg Bring Cars To Stop At Railroad Crossing

The Vicksburg, Mich., Rotary Club members have taken a pledge always to bring their automobiles to a complete stop before crossing any railroad track.

The immediate reason for this pledge, which means simply voluntary observation of a precaution compulsory on public buses, is a record of five deaths at village crossings within the last 16 months.

And with the ghastly record of recent tragedies at intersections elsewhere in Michigan fresh in mind, there is a sharp timeliness in the action of the Vicksburg Rotarians which should commend it to motorists everywhere.

Safety devices at railroad crossings ought to be as complete and as effective as care and ingenuity can make them.

But no device will protect the reckless driver from the consequences of his folly if he persists in hurling his car heedlessly across dangerous crossings.

The motorist who always makes a stop before crossing a railroad track is not in much danger of being run down by a train.—Detroit Free Press.

Floated For Ten Hours

Man Rescued Alive After Long Ordeal In Red Sea

The story of a man who floated for 10 hours in the Red Sea and was picked up alive, was told when the German East Africa liner Wangoni, stopped at Southampton en route from Cape Town to Hamburg. He was a German passenger who slept on the deck because of the intense heat and had fallen overboard.

The alarm was raised and the ship circled around, while the sea was swept by searchlight. For about an hour the search continued. A wireless message was sent out by the Wangoni warning ships in the vicinity to be on the lookout for the missing man.

Ten hours later a Dutch steamer reported by wireless it had picked up the missing man alive.

Comfort For Engineers

The people who run the trains are asking more of the comforts of home for engine cabs. The U.S. Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen has petitioned for softer seats, foot warmers and padded arm rests.

Mary—"Why do they keep lions at the central telephone office?"

Teacher—"Why do you ask such a question, Mary?"

Mary—"Well, when I call my daddy sometimes the central girl says, 'The lion is busy'."

Has Valuable Collection

Saskatchewan Farmer Adds Petrified Fig To His Fossils

B. F. Baxter, farmer of some 68 years, has one fig he wouldn't give for anyone's thoughts.

For this is a petrified fig he dug up in his rambles around the shores of Long Lake near Pense, Sask. It is part of a collection of fossils he has gathered during 35 years.

The British Museum examined his strange stone and said it looked like a petrified fig—which may prove tropical fruit once grew in these parts.

Some of his specimens are on display at the British Museum, others at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

A petrified tree stump with worm bores and bark clearly showing is one of his treasures. The Royal Museum at Toronto is after this, he said, but he won't part with it.

This unusual hobby brought Baxter an increasing philosophy. Waving a hand at his $1,000 collection of 3,000 specimens of rock and petrified wood millions of years old, the farmer said he came to the conclusion "we're just a flash in the pan."

Menace To Wild Life

Many Animals And Birds Caught In Forest Fires

A story told by one man who was close to the fire in the Raner Lake section in Ontario gives some idea of the menace such blazes are to the wild life of the district.

He relates that he saw six deer, three moose, several foxes and porcupines and even some wolves trying to make their way out of a bottle neck in the fire zone by swimming a lake.

These apparently escaped but where they managed to get away many others must have fallen victims to the flames.

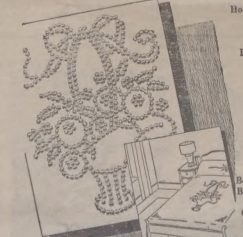
Then among small game the rabbits would be quite unable to get out, and partridge, for some reason, show a tendency to fly right back into the fire.

Fur bearing animals, too, would be caught by the fire, which even aside from the timber losses, would do a great deal of damage to the district's resources.

Gas Mask Marathon

Four Russian workmen lived in gas masks for 10 consecutive days without any ill effects. During this time they carried on their every-day activities and removed their masks only for four half-hour periods daily—for washing and eating. Every night they slept in the masks. One of the workers made a daily speech describing his experience.

You'll Find Candlewicking Very Easy



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Bedspread Beautified with Colorful Candlewick Design

PATTERN 5402

Candlewicking or French knots in heavy cotton—either make a spread that will add charm to your bedroom. Candlewicking is very easy to do and looks better with each tubbing. You'll have a spread that can be handed down as an heirloom for it will keep its beauty indefinitely. In pattern 5402 you will find a transfer pattern of a basket 15 x 20 inches; directions and illustrations for doing candlewicking or French knots; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Serious Nature Of Soil Erosion In Western Canada Is Threat To Agriculture

A Healthy Child

Experiment In Feeding Vitamins Conducted By Parents

McDonald Charles Miller, eight months old, of Dayton, O., will not have to eat spinach to gain vitality if an experiment being conducted by his parents ends as successfully as it has started.

Donald H. Miller, father of the baby, is a chemist. His occupation provides the answer for the experiment which has been responsible for feeding the child synthetically all the seven vitamins daily.

A crushed tablet, containing all the known vitamins, has been placed in the Miller baby's milk since the day of his birth. The child, who has been nicknamed "Sunshine Mac," has thrived on the diet. He is two pounds heavier and three inches taller than normal babies of his age.

Sunshine Mac cut two teeth when five months old. He now has three teeth and is cutting three more. Most babies do not cut a tooth until approximately a year old.

The child also has another distinction. He already has had two haircuts. When guided, he is able to walk.

Sunshine Mac never has been ill, and it is believed his special diet will help him to escape the usual children's diseases.

The American Medical Association is said to have studied the child's diet and habits and may make a report.

The child's health, and not the use he makes of his physical strength, is the aim of his parents.

"We do not intend that he should be a prize fighter, football player or engage in any profession in which strength is an asset unless he desires it," the Millers said. Our only aim is for him to become the 'world's most healthy person'."

Aviation In Australia

Is Being Developed For Commercial And Defensive Purposes

Australia is getting increasingly air-minded both for commercial and defensive purposes.

A survey of civil aviation, just made by the minister of defence, reveals that Australia now has 411 government controlled aerodromes, 225 commercial pilots, and 262 civil aeroplanes available for defensive purposes.

There are now operating 17,000 miles of regular air routes, with a total annual air mileage of 3,150,000 miles.

The next step in the development of the Australian commercial aviation system is to be the installation of modern developments in night illuminaion of aerodromes to permit fast night air services between the leading capitals of the commonwealth.

The immediate work to be carried out includes construction of nine new aerodromes between Brisbane, Sidney and Melbourne.

Air terminals will have radios for two-way communicatons.

At present aviation is developing so rapidly that a shortage of pilots is threatened.

Sub-Stratosphere Plane

New Type For Passenger Flights Is Being Built

A new type aeroplane designed for passenger flights through the "sub-stratosphere" is almost completed.

It was built by the Transcontinental and Western Air Line for tests in the rarified air layer in which the late Wiley Post was experimenting before he and Will Rogers fell to death in Alaska a year ago.

The ship was designed for travel at altitudes between 20,000 and 30,000 feet. Most air passenger transports now fly at 6,000 to 12,000 feet.

At the higher level, airmen said, there is no "weather." Clouds are far below. Storms do not go that high. Air resistance is less, so that a ship which could travel 200 miles an hour at 10,000 feet could speed up to 250 miles at 25,000 feet.

The Younger Generation

World Peace Lies In Its Hands States Noted Crusader

Dr. R. Maude Roydon of London, England, noted crusader in the cause of world peace, said in an address at Ottawa, "our hope of peace lies in the hands of the younger generation."

"Many of our problems are beyond the grasp of older politicians," she said.

Dr. Roydon appealed to young Canadians to take a keener interest in the future of international welfare. "Canada, as a younger country, should be freer from the weight of old and constraining customs and habits of thought."

A painting of Ramsay MacDonald, former British Premier, which has been stowed away for five years as "unwanted", has been sold for $125 at Sunderland, Eng.

If a man is incompetent he usually charges it up to bad luck.

Nearly a century ago enterprising pioneers invaded the great western plains of the United States. Fifty years later the Canadian Pacific Railway pushed its rails across the prairie provinces and over the lofty passes of the Rockies and the Selkirk Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, and immigrants started to populate the western plains of Canada. This movement swelled to substantial proportions reaching its peak about 1910-12. Since the first settlements in both countries man has waged an intensive war against nature. Drouth has been the greatest enemy.

Large portions of western North America have always been subject to drouth. The record has been written in the trunks of trees and, in the plains regions, in the soil itself. Scientists are inclined to the conclusion, that contrary to popular belief, the climate is not changing, but rather runs in cycles. After a period of abundance in a certain area rainfall begins to taper off gradually and not abruptly. How low the curve will go or when it will start upward again cannot be foretold.

The operations of man has added to nature's calamities in the west. Sod, the only protection against erosion by the wind, was turned up by the plow and now the rich soil, reduced to a powder, is sucked up by the hundreds of millions of tons and carried for as far as thousands of miles.

Dr. Wyatt of the University of Alberta estimates that the removal of one inch of soil from a farm creates a loss of 300 pounds of phosphorus, 1,500 pounds of nitrogen and 15 tons or organic matter. The phosphorus alone thus lost would be equal to the amount removed from the soil by twenty crops of wheat, each yielding 50 bushels per acre. It would require 160 tons of farm manure to replace the nitrogen lost in each acre, or 5 tons sodium nitrate. It would require from $150 to $250 worth of commercial fertilizer to replace the nitrogen lost from an acre by removal of soil one inch deep.

In the United States the soil erosion specialists say that 100 million acres have been essentially destroyed for profitable farming, that another 125 million acres are seriously impaired and that another 100 million acres are threatened. And further they say that the annual money loss to land owners and the nation is not less than $400,000,000, that the annual rate has been increasing and the cumulative loss put conservatively is already not less than 10 billion dollars. If the wastage is not stopped in another 50 years the cumulative loss may reach the staggering figures of from 25 to 30 billion dollars.

Conditions are similar in Western Canada to the United States, but on the northern side of the line the ravages have not been nearly so extreme. However, it is obvious from the experience of the United States that agriculture is in a perilous position in Western Canada and that drastic and immediate steps are necessary to prevent enormous losses and the degeneration of those engaged in the occupation of farming. The chief hope lies in the increase of rainfall which records show is bound to come, but every effort should be made to standardize efficient cultural practices calculated to prevent wind erosion and to develop agriculture along systematic lines.—The Budget.

Hard To Transport

South African Railways Do Not Like Carrying Giraffes

Add to the many problems besetting the railroads the one now facing the Kenya-Uganda Railway in South Africa. The bridges are not high enough to allow giraffes to pass underneath. If the business of exporting big game to the zoos of the world is going to grow, it seems that the giraffes will have to walk to Mombasa. Recently six were crated and railed. The journey was uneventful until the train approached a bridge. The engineer moved forward foot by foot, but the giraffes' necks were too long. Finally, the animals were unloaded, the crates were carried past the bridge and reloaded on the next train.

Turkey's New Tax Law

Women in Turkey between the ages of 18 and 60 will be forced to work as navvies on the roads for a week a year in future unless they pay six Turkish pounds, about $5.00, annually as exemption tax. Hitherto this tax has only been collected from men.

Another Difference

"The difference between the milkman and the cow," sneered the angry customer, "is that the cow gives milk."

"Ay," retorted the milkman. "But another difference is that the cow does not give credit."

Bullfighters of Madrid, Spain, recently went on strike.

Temperamental—90 per cent. temper and 10 per cent. mental.

Have Only One Desire

All Humanity Endorses King Edward's Appeal For Peace

"Humanity cries out for peace and an assurance of peace, and you will find in peace opportunities of duty and service as noble as any bygone battlefields can show."

These words were uttered by King Edward VIII. in presenting the colors to the Grenadiers, the Coldstreams and the Scots Guards at Buckingham Palace. Prior to the presentation, His Majesty's life had been endangered by the hurling of a revolver by a man who, it is said, had tried to shoot, but found himself frustrated by spectators, and police.

"Humanity cries out for peace!" That message rings around the world—a world aclang with the forging of armaments and terrorized by strident voices threatening and "prophesying war."

The voice of the King was lifted above the tumult and the preliminary blast of trumpets, and it has reached the ears of the blatant and bloodthirsty war-mongers — "humanity cries out for peace!" It was the appeal of a young monarch who holds the sceptre of the widest and the mightiest Empire this world has ever known. But that power is not flaunted as an instrument of aggression; it is regarded by the King and the British peoples as the arbiter and the sentinel of peace.

"With all my heart I hope and indeed I pray that never again will our age and generation be called on to face such stern and terrible days." What effect will this appeal of the King have on the power-hungry war lords of Germany, Italy and Japan? How will the common people of those countries receive it? Will nothing satisfy the ambitions of those dictators other than the spectacle of devastation and slaughter? Have their people the remotest desire to welter in their own blood or writhe and choke in an atmosphere of deadly gas?

"Humanity cries out for peace!" The King speaks not only for the British peoples, but for humanity, which embraces the men, women and children of all the nations, whose one desire is to live out their little lives in peace.—Stratford Beacon-Herad.

Music On Tap

Singing At Social Gatherings Not What It Was In Yesteryear

Ballad singing in America was once a dignified means of entertaining a company. There was singing at social gatherings, in parlors, in the games and dances of young persons, as well in the chimney nooks of farmhouses or by the stove in the crossroads store, in the cabin, or cornfield, or by the creek. How much less there is of it now, and how much less there will be as time goes on.

Music is now turned on rather than sung by groups or individuals. And the very multiplicity of new songs—composed for shows or as songs for sound films, or for radio singers and crooners — lowers the quality of those that are produced and impedes their chances of survival. One song has hardly achieved a degree of circulation before others crowd it out. There is little that is memorable in the texts.

Will any one in the future wish to recover our popular song hits of today and their airs? Perhaps. But I feel no certainty of it.—Louise Pound in the American Scholar.

Vegetation Becomes Poisonous

Drouth In United States Makes Certain Green Feed Unfit For Animals

A warning that drouth converts certain green vegetation into poison deadly to animals was issued by the United States department of agriculture.

Experts said that livestock in drouth areas must be kept out of the drouth-resisting green fields of sudan grass, cane or any kind of grain sorghum.

In ordinary years these green crops are safe for pasture but when their growth is stunted by dry weather, death doses of acids—hydrocyanic or prussic—result.

It was explained that when drouth interferes with the growth of these plants a chemical reaction results. Two harmless substances, a glucoside and an enzyme, react to form the poison.

Easily Explained

"I never could make out Pharaoh's dream—how could seven lean kine swallow seven fat kine and not show any result?"

"I couldn't understand that until I married. My wife had one thin housekeeping book and I had several fat business books—but at the end of the year the little housekeeping book had swallowed up the business books and nothing was to be seen in their place.

Tourist to small boy: "Say, sonny, where is the general store?"

Small village boy: "Go down this street till you come to the main street, then turn left and keep on to Murphy's Pharmacy; that's it."

Smith is still the commonest name in London, according to the latest telephone book, which has 17¼ pages of them, and Jones, Taylor and Brown follow in popularity.

Round Church In Halifax

Appeal Made For Funds To Perserve Unusual Building

An appeal for funds has been made to Haligonians to preserve the city's unusual "Round church," St. George's which has played a prominent part in the history of Halifax for 135 years.

Planned by the Duke of Kent in 1800, St. George's is a unique specimen of Byzantine architecture on the North American continent. The exterior is in need of extensive repairs.

To climb to its summit, through the succeeding galleries, and so into the dome, is to be transported back into another era.

Canon W. H. Cunningham, beloved rector of the Round church for the last 35 years, delights in showing visitors through the odd edifice.

"We who love old St. George's," he says, "feel that this church belongs to Halifax, not just to the congregation. 'Originally," the white-haired Anglican clergyman explained, "the church was entirely round, but steps considered necessary at various stages, brought about the changes that gave the chancel, which contains the altar, organ and choir stalls, and which added the new-type entrance in 1911, with conventional staircases instead of the spiral one."

In the first gallery are the original pews placed in the church at the time of its construction. Higher still are two smaller galleries where boys and girls sat a century ago to listen to the lengthy sermons emanating from below. Pegs are still in place where the Sunday school boys hung their hats.

Still higher, within the very dome itself, curved openings allowed the sailors from British men-o'-war to look down from their point of vantage.

"The sailors were noted for their good behavior as they sat up there," the rector smiled.

It is possible to travel between the false dome and the roof, up a ladder and a flight of stairs into the cupola where an excellent view of the city is offered.

"I have had a lot of visitors from the United States, who have climbed up there, ladies and all. They show a great interest in our old church and want to see everything," Canon Cunningham said.

The Business Of Farming

Requires Brains And Is No Job For An Amateur

Contrary to the opinion of some people, farming isn't an occupation at which any Tom, Dick and Harry can come out on top. In these days when so much stress is placed on the quality of farm products, and prices are such that the farmer's margin of profit is quite small, the successful agriculturist must apply not only brawn but brain as well to his work.

Miss Agnes Macphail, M.P. for Grey-Bruce, Ont., put it very well when she said that—"People think any fool can farm. They think all a farmer has to do is to scratch the earth and sow some seed. Actually, a successful farmer must be a good administrator, a good executive. He has to know everything; he must be a horticulturist, a cerealist, a stock breeder. Running a farm is no job for an amateur."

Miss Macphail might also have added that the farmer must be an optimist and a bit of a gambler. He is never sure how his crop is going to turn out. Unfavorable growing weather can nullify his efforts to a great degree in short order, and then he has to make the best of it by carefully planning a way out of the difficulty, if possible.—Kitchener Record.

Gets Reprimand

Crack Driver Of British Motorists Stopped By Ontario Constable

Commander Ayres, crack driver of a squad of 30 British motorists, who arrived in Toronto recently, was stopped and reprimanded by a police constable near Niagara Falls, members of the party revealed on their arrival.

"The constable was quite correct," Ayres said. "I had been lazing along in my car which does about 100 miles an hour, when I decided to pass five or six cars in a row—but, unfortunately, decided to do so on a hill.

"As far as I was concerned, the whole manoeuvre was as safe as the Bank of England, but, of course, the officer couldn't know that and he stopped me, as was his duty."

Arrived Too Early

An automobile with Oklahoma license plates pulled to a stop in front of the Toronto tourist and convention bureau at suburban Sunnyside. The driver asked: "Where's your arena." He had been hoping to see a hockey game, he admitted sheepishly.

Comfort For Dogs

The millennium for dogs is just around the corner! A large firm in Detroit is about to produce air-conditioned dog kennels. The air will be automatically filtered and humidified. The kennels will also be heated in winter.

The popular belief that giraffes are mute is upset by the report that a young giraffe will low like a calf if separated from its mother.

LEADERS OF TWO NATIONS MEET AT QUEBEC



Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King and President F. D. Roosevelt hold an animated conversation. Quebec gave an enthusiastic reception to the distinguished visitor.

Worked Only One Way

Woman Did Not Carry Out Social Quality Idea

Mrs. Catherine Macauley, a liberal historian, frequently defended her vehemently expressed belief in social equality in debate with the irascible Dr. Samuel Johnson; the blunt man protesting that she would not practice the tenet in which she professed to believe.

Finally he pretended to fall in with her views, and said, "To give you unquestionable proof that I am in earnest, madame, I propose that this civil, respectable fellow-citizen — your footman—be allowed to sit down and dine with us."

Mrs. Macaulay indignantly refused.

Reporting the incident later, Dr. Johnson remarked. "That is frequently the way of levelers—they wish to level down as far as themseves, but they cannot bear the thought of leveling up to themselves."—Christian Science Monitor.

Belongs To Producer

Man Justly Entitled To What He Makes For Himself

What a man produces with his own hands is rightly his own. What he produces in excess of what he consumes, if he uses it to assist in further production, is capital. He is justly entitled to all he produces and to what he saves by his own efforts. "Share the wealth by taxing the rich," "social justice," "end of poverty" and "regimentation of industry" are merely the slogans of politicians courting popularity and of bureaucratic dictators bent on changing our form of government. No one denies the obligation of society to care for the helpless, but if we train people to believe that they have a right to live on the bounty of others who will do the work?—Brandon Sun.

Overcrowding Is Banned

Now Public Offense Under Provision Of Housing Act

England has ruled that overcrowding will be a public offense in all districts where the number of overcrowded families is less than 100 or less than two per cent. of the number of working-class houses. In districts where overcrowding is more acute a later date may be necessary. Sir Kingsley Wood, announced this decision in a circular to all housing authorities on the further steps needed to bring into operation the whole of the over-crowded provision of the 1935 Housing Act. Those already living in overcrowded conditions at the prescribed date are protected until other suitable accommodation is available.

Does Away With Shyness

New Drug Creates Confidence After The First Dose

A new drug which raises the blood pressure and thus cures depression and shyness, is decribed in a recent issue of the Lancet.

After a dose, even the most depressed patients are able to overcome their shyness, and talk spontaneously. They feel unusually full of energy and self-confidence.

Tests for the mental ability of patients after taking the drug show that they are able to concentrate better, and can work out problems faster and more accurately than before.

Blind Man Works Garden

With strings placed about as guides, Edward Harris, 59, blind for eight years, plants and works a garden in Sevena Falls, N.Y., which appears to have been laid out by a professional gardener. "They tell me it looks good, but I can't see it," Harris said. "But I expect potatoes as big as pumpkins, large enough to use a crowbar to get them out. Harris maintains his garden by using a hoe in one hand and feeling the dirt with the other. 2163

Waterways Commission

One Of The Finest Bodies For Settling International Disputes

The United States-Canada international joint commission on waterways is one of the most remarkable bodies for settling international disputes that exists, Sir Robert Falconer, Canadian educationalist, told the Canadian Institute of Economics and Politics.

He regretted the United States "did not seem to take the commission as seriously although we in Canada have appointed good people to it."

Not merely disputes concerning boundary waters, but any matters may be submitted to this judicial body of three judges for each nation, he said. His comment followed a paper on United States-Canadian relations, read by Prof. George Brown, of the University of Toronto.

Prof. Brown regretted Lake Michigan was not included under the jurisdiction of the commission. "This is a weak point of the treaty because it has no basis in natural fact," he said.

New Rose Varieties

Three Were Exhibited At Flower Show In England

At a recent show of the National Rose Society of England, held at Westminster, three sweetly-scented roses, of new varieties were on exhibition. One of these, named Miss England, cream-colored flushed with yellow and a fragrance like that of old tea roses, was awarded a certificate of merit. The two other roses were Ben Cant's Yellow, a very fragrant bloom of vivid yellow coloring, and Lady Susan Birch, a delicately scented salmon rose variety. A new fragrant carnation named Molly, which is marked with red on a pale pink ground, has won the gold challenge cup for the best British scented carnation. It was shown by the Farnham Royal Nursery, Slough, at the annual exhibition of the British Carnation Society at Westminster.

Routed By Gasoline

Fumes Forced Squirrel Out Of Horn It Was Exploring

It took more than pushing the first and second valves down to get "Fuzzy", the pet squirrel of Martin and John Gannon, of Brookline, Mass., to come out of a bass horn.

Fuzzy, curious, decided to explore the interior. The Gannons tried in vain to coax the squirrel out, and finally called on the Animal Rescue League. After concocting many schemes they hit upon a solution by placing gasoline in the mouth of the horn and blowing the fumes into the instrument. Fuzzy soon retreated.

Lecturer (in village hall): "Now you all know what a molecule is—"

Chairman (interrupting): "Most of us do, but perhaps you'd better explain for the benefit of those who have never been up in one."

Collected Good Jokes

Polish Business Man Thinks Scottish Best Of All

Meet the first non-professional joke-collector of the world — Mr. Borowski, a Polish business man of about 35 living in Brussels.

"When they are not hurtful, but simply humorous, jokes put in the limelight the errors, the sins and often the virtues of people," he explains.

"About five years ago their great social importance dawned on me, and, together with a friend, Dr. Theodore Gutmans, I decided to collect the best of them.

"My collection now includes about 2,000 jokes, which I dare say are the cream of the world's humor.

"First place I should award to the Scottish jokes, because they are short and clear. Here is the one I prefer. It is about an old maid who, after having served 40 years in a Scottish household, was told by her master she would be rewarded.

"'From now on,' said the missus, 'you are considered as a member of the family.'

"The maid beamed with joy . . .

"'No more wages for you,' added the master.

"Second place goes to the Jewish jokes, third to the jokes of Marseilles, fourth to English jokes, fifth to American humor, and sixth to Russian."

Has High Market Value

Hard-Shelled Clam Called Quahaug Once Used As Coinage

The quahaug is a hard shell clam, which is taken principally in Prince Edward Island and the northeast shore of New Brunswick, but there are some also got in Nova Scotia.

Quahaug is an Indian word and the department of fisheries tells us that in the old days the aborigines used these hard shells as coinage. So it is not too far fetched to picture a young Micmac strutting proudly before the lady of his dreams and rattling the small change in his wallet to show how rich he was in pocket money and well able to support a wife as she should be supported.

The eggs of the quahaugs are minute things, measuring about one-three-hundredth part of an inch in diameter. At that they are slightly larger than the eggs of the oyster.

The catch of quahaugs and other clams is over 40,000 barrels in a year and when marketed, either fresh or canned, that popular dish has a value of over $100,000.

Business Over The 'Phone

A telephone talk between Stockholm, Sweden, and New York, resulted in the closing of a deal which involved $8,776,000. The first business transaction over a phone took place in Brantford when a book was sold to Bell, but such deals have progressed a long way since that era.

Three cows were rescued with difficulty when caught in quick-sand at Maxwellfield, Scotland.



"WHEN I COUNT THREE, FIRE!"
—The Sydney Bulletin, N.S.W.

Good Will Offering

Strut From Richtofen Plane Is Presented To Germany

A piece of crimson strut from the plane of Captain Manfred von Richtofen, famed German great war ace, was presented to the German air ministry at Berlin during an impressive ceremony.

The presentation was made by P. J. Mulqueen, chairman of the Canadain Olympic committee and accepted by General Edward Milch, secretary of state for aviation, at the air ministry.

Captain W. R. "Wop" May of Edmonton, noted northland pilot, picked up the piece of strut after Captain Roy Brown brought down Richtofen's plane, killing the "Red Knight". Richtofen was attacking May's plane when Brown flew to the rescue.

The strut, that held together the two wings of the German plane, was in May's possession until recently when he asked the Canadian Olympic committee to present it to the German government as a goodwill offering.

The piece almost got lost while en route to Germany. When every detail of preparation for the ceremony had been completed it was discovered the fragment was missing.

An Olympic official who had charge of it put it into his overcoat pocket and lost the coat on the liner between Montreal and Havre. Finally, as Olympic and government officials had about decided there could be no ceremony of presentation the coat arrived and the precious piece was found.

"We are returning this strut piece to Germany as a token of friendship and respect by the people of Canada and by the Canadian Olympic team," declared Mr. Mulqueen, as he handed it to General Milch.

General Milch, in behaf of General Wilhelm Goering, reich air minister, expressed thanks for the Canadians' gesture.

"During the war," he said, "German aviators always appreciated the gallant manner of their Canadian adversaries."

When Gen. Goering received the strut he at once cabled his thanks to Captain May.

An Early Explorer

Memorial To Henry Kelsey, Tribute To A Great Adventurer

There was much eloquence at The Pas recently when a memorial cairn was unveiled to Henry Kelsey, described as a "Hudson's Bay official." Now through the years in the clear air of the northern town the stones will bring to mind this member of the great line of adventurers. But it will not be easy to remember, in spite of the bronze plate, that this person whose name is handed down was not a man grave in years and experience when his fame was made in this then vast unknown land. He was a young lad not long out from the streets of London when he jumped over the walls of the Fort at Nelson and ran away to join the Indians. Months later he sent back word that if his superiors would pardon him he would start exploration inland.

It was on this hundreds of miles trek that he came perhaps to this country, far enough anyway to record the sight of the buffalo. There is a story that on this long march the young lad, alone with a company of red men, succumbed to the sleep which his youth demanded. When he awoke the hunters had gone and he was in the wilderness. Henry waited until the evening when the hunters' camp fires reddening the sky gave him his bearings. Then he rejoined them.

It isn't old history that walks where the cairn stands. It isn't stories of old fights, old loyalties, old achievements. It is the story of youth whose name marches forever in the records of this province. The Pas has his Cairn. But the name of Henry Kelsey belongs as far as the winds of the West may travel.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Appointed Provost Of Eton

Lord Cecil Has Highest Paid Scholastic Post In World

In being appointed provost of Eton, Lord Hugh Cecil succeeds to what is said to be the highest paid scholastic post in the world—although the salary is not officially revealed. The provost is the highest authority at the college and presides at all the meetings of the fellows.

The office dates from the time of Henry VI., the founder of the college, who stipulated in the statutes that the appointment should be made by the monarch.

Two men occupying the same seat on a bus got into conversation.

"So you are a doctor, eh," said one.

"Yes," replied the other.

"Well," said the first one, "in a way our work is alike. I'm a window washer and work on panes, too."

Wife: "Don't drive so fast. My chin is nearly frozen off!"

Husband: "Whatta you care? You've got another."

The claim that Vikings reached America almost five centuries before Columbus was first made my Prof. Karl Rafn in 1837.

The Bank of England began active operation on Jan. 1, 1695.

Preparing For Gas Attacks

Britain Is Equipping Her Forty Million People With Masks

The quite matter-of-fact disclosure that Great Britain has decided to equip every one of her 40,000,000 people with a perfected type of gas mask is a quaint bit of news with which to confront the morning ham and eggs. There is nothing remarkable about it, of course. We hardly look any longer at the rotogravure pictures of anti-gas drills in European capitals; we all know that every big Continental city has marked out its gas shelters and prepared its warnings and police measures; the gas-proof cellar is a common feature of recent European architecture, and all the Governments have published their scientific manuals instructing the populace in the best means of cheating asphyxiation or staving off the more agonizing fate of having their skins slowly burned from their bodies by mustard gas. The British, who are inclined to doubt the real efficacy of these expedients, are merely going about it a little more thoroughly. And then, as the picture rises of these millions of civilized British men, women and children sweating in their stuffy rubber nose bags behind their inhuman goggles, the very matter-of-factness suddenly underlines the appalling, silent horror with which human fate and folly have darkened the skies of a large part of the civilized world.

There are many arguments, of course, to prove that the air danger to civilian populations is grossly exaggerated; but then, nobody in 1913 had the faintest picture of the real horror which the World War was to bring, while Governments seldom spend time and money on gross exaggerations. Nobody really knows. But history, technical advance, the processes of militant democracy and insane nationalism have already brought Europe to gas masks by the million and a kind of helpless resignation; and it is only the incomparable blessing of geography which has saved us—so far.—New York Herald-Tribune.

Latest Racing Idea

English Village Building Course Where Cats Chase Electric Mouse

Cat racing may never displace the "sport of kings" in England, but at the little village of Portesham, in Dorset, a cat racing course is being built. The course, which will have four "traps", will be 440 yards long, and the encouragement for the chase will be an electric mouse.

Fifty out of the 150 pets in the village already are in strict training.

There are no listed age limits nor classes. But careful observation has proved that the best age is between two and three years.

One experiment meeting has been held in which there were six races. At this meet, a dummy mouse which was run on an endless rope worked by a winch proved too slow for the "puss in seven league boots."

Identification is made by red, white, blue and yellow ribbons tied about the racer's necks.

Nothing has yet been done about seeking scientifically bred runners, but one man, on leaving the new race-course, expressed himself as interested in training a breed of mice to chase an electric cheese.

To Treat Asthma

New Remedy Appears In A Report Of American Journal

A new treatment for asthma, which enables patients to sniff relief by inhaling vapor, is available to sufferers from that disease. It was recommended particularly for children in a report in the American Journal of diseases of children.

The remedy was not entirely new, but a new form of an older treatment. It used the same compound—epinephrine hydro-chloride — which had been used before in hypodermic injections.

The vapor treatment was developed by Dr. James B. Graeser and Dr. Albert H. Rowe, of Oakland, Calif.

Prisons In Vatican City

Medieval Dungeons Give Place To Most Modern Building

Medieval dungeons of the Vatican have been replaced by the smallest and most modern prison in the world.

The prison consists of only two cells, to be used for the detention of Vatican prisoners. It looks on to a courtyard, and is fitted with shower baths, hospital, and even a covered walk, suggested by the Pope, so that prisoners could take exercise in the rain without getting wet.

There are no inmates for the prison yet. No one has been incarcerated in the Vatican prison for a year.

Magistrate — You've committed seven burglaries in a week.

Prisoner—That's right. If every one worked as hard as I do we'd be on the road to prosperity!

Note received by teacher explaining the absence of child: "Dear Teacher—Beatrice is suffering from measles as required by law and cannot come to school."

A certain tribe of southern Indians, the Todas, regard their purveyors of milk as holy men.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Believed killed in the battle of Jutland, John Evans, stoker in the royal navy, turned up recently. He was discharged from the navy in 1919.

The grasshopper plague does not daunt farmers in Missouri. They are harvesting the pests for winter poultry feed.

The Women's Road Records Association standard figures for London to Portsmouth and back were reduced by 38 minutes by a woman cyclist, Mrs. Lillian Dredge.

Norman Prior, 46, was bound over for a year when he appeared in court at Battersea, Eng., charged with theft of $12.50, his daughter's holiday money.

Personal treasures of royalty from the earliest times to the present will be shown at the Royal Treasures Exhibition next April and May as a special attraction for coronation year.

British Columbians spent more than $14,000,000 on beer, wines and hard liquor in the 12 months ending last March 31. The figures were made public by the liquor control board.

A new British gliding record was believed set the other day when Philip Wills, shipping merchant, covered approximately 110 miles in his British-made machine. Previous record was 75 miles.

For the first time in many years, British Columbia wheat may be shipped to southern Alberta. Seed wheat may be obtained from a 12,000 acres farm near Creston, B.C., for drouth districts in the south.

Discovery of several tar sands deposits between Lac la Nonne and Lac Ste. Anne and other deposits west of Lacombe, containing enough sands for hard-surfacing "a good many miles" of roads, was announced by Hon. W. A. Fallow, Alberta minister of public works.

Honor German War Dead

Canadian Olympians Place Wreath On Grave Of Unknown Soldier

Canadian Olympians paid tribute to Germany's war dead, placing a wreath of maple leaves on the grave of the unknown soldier.

The ceremony, held in what was once the palace of Frederick the Great, attracted thousands promenading Unter Den Linden. It was the first in which an official Canadian party had honored the war dead of Germany since the armistice.

Dr. Ross Millar, director of medical services for the department of pensions and national health, represented the Canadian government. Grouped around the memorial with 30 members of the Dominion's Olympic team were representatives of the German foreign office and the British embassy.

The Canadian athletes, both men and women, travelled downtown by bus and paraded the last two blocks to the memorial. William "Torchy" Peden, world famous professional bicycle racer from Victoria, and Tom Allison, coach of the Canadian rowing team, marched at the head of the parade, carrying the wreaths.

Historic Sites

Two More Monuments To Commemorate Settlement Of The West

Erection of two more monuments which will commemorate in stone the saga of the settlement of the west are under consideration by the historic monuments and sites board, Ottawa, Judge F. W. Howay, New Westminster, B.C., western member of the board, announced in Winnipeg.

One will commemorate the old Dawson road from the head of Lake Superior to Winnipeg. It will probably be erected in the neighborhood of St. Anne des Chenes, 28 miles east of Winnipeg, Judge Howay said, and may take the form of a cairn. Tentative plans indicate it will be built this year, for dedication next year.

The second monument will commemorate the founding of Fort Maurepas at the mouth of the Winnipeg river by La Verendrye. This monument will, according to Judge Howay, not only commemorate the founding of the fort, but will emphasize also the general trading importance of the spot.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Putting It Mildly

When the umpire was leaving the grounds after a game between two rival baseball teams, he was approached by an irate fan.

"Where is your dog?" demanded the fan.

"Dog?" ejaculated the umpire. "I haven't any dog."

"You're the only blind man I ever saw who didn't have a dog."

To Remove Grass Stains

Grass stains may be removed from clothing by washing in warm water to which a teaspoon of ammonia has been added. If this does not remove the stain, cover with bicarbonate of soda and let stand until the stain disappears.

Debt is like any other trap, easy enough to get into, but hard enough to get out of.

The Art Of Doing Nothing

Is One Thing In Which Very Few People Are Proficient

Relaxation is an art in which few people are proficient. With most of us relaxation merely means another form of activity than the one with which we customarily occupy ourselves. We are urged to "relax in sports," to substitute tennis or swimming or polo for business pursuits. This change has a beneficial effect, directing as it does the nerve currents into new channels; but true relaxation is mental as well as physical. It consists in the art of doing nothing at all.

To do nothing gracefully is difficult, not to say boresome to most of us. However, doing nothing is the secret of genuine rest and of accumulating energy in the nervous reservoirs. Certain schools of physical and mental training advise their students to study the habits of the cat. Puss is a past master at relaxation. She can do nothing very thoroughly and yet leap into action at a moment's notice. Nothing is so graceful as a cat either in sleep or activity, because of her complete muscular control.

In man the body follows the leadership of the mind and truly to relax, is to be able to still the currents of thought and to turn off the pernicious habit of worry as well as to quiet the body. Worry is the active agent of age. It is only necessary to look at the calm faces of nuns, whose lives are not conducive to worry, whose skins are remarkably clear and unwrinkled and eyes pellucid, to realize that lack of worry is the best of all beautifiers. Exterior aids to beauty are rather like locking the stable after the mare has been stolen.

To be beautiful, the inner man, or woman, must live in harmony for we reflect in our faces the thoughts which occupy our minds. Tight mouths, compressed nostrils, furrowed foreheads, wrinkled eyelids, are the outward signs of disharmony and strain, as loose lips, pouched eyes and drooping flesh are eloquent of lack of control somewhere along the line. The mind that has learned to turn off the current of daily life with its petty interests and vortexes of emotional frets and fears, and to immerse itself if only for ten minutes a day, in the contemplation of the quietude of eternal things, will show the effect of this discipline, not only in renewed vigor, but in renewed beauty of countenance.

A Remarkable Woman

Social Reform Worker In England Dies At 85

One of the most remarkable women of modern times died in London recently, at the age of 85, just when a great scheme of social reform which she started 30 years ago was coming to triumphant completion.

She was Dame Henrietta Barnett, founder of Hampstead Garden Suburb, who died at her home there, in South Square.

A friend of Queen Mary—who more than once visited the Garden Suburb to open new buildings—Dame Henrietta was the widow of the late Canon S. A. Barnett, who left a West End parish to work among the poor of Whitechapel.

She had a vast range of social activities, and her amazing health and energy up to the time of her breakdown just over 18 months ago she ascribed to five simple rules. They were:

Rise at 5:30 a.m. every day.

Work very hard;

Read newspapers carefully every day;

Eat very little;

Say your prayers very often.

Dame Henrietta threw herself wholeheartedly into her husband's work in the East End. They persuaded a number of undergraduates, including the late Arnold Toynbee, to spend their holidays with them in Whitechapel, and out of the enthusiasm for social service thus engendered grew the the world-famous institution known as Toynbee Hall.

World's Champion Cow

Owner Also Has World's Biggest Milk-Producing Herd

The world's champion cow, Brampton Basilua, is owned by B. H. Bull & Son, who have a 2,000-acre farm at Brampton, Ontario. On it are 960 cattle, the biggest milk producing herd in the world. The farm is the largest dealer in Jersey cattle in the world, has sold many sires for $25,000, and more, and has the record of turning out more champions than any other farm. Brampton Basilua produced 22,364 quarts of milk, in three years. At 12 cents a quart this amounts to $2,683.68, or an average of $894.56 per year.

No Pure White Color

The color of perfect white does not exist on earth. Closest to it are new fallen snow and purest chalk. Third comes the whites made by science and industry. The results of three years study to prove this, announced as the first made scientifically, were given to the color conference at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology by David L. Macadam of the Institute.

"Officer, I left my car here a few minutes ago, and now it's gone."

"Must have been stolen, sir."

"No, it couldn't be that; it was insured against theft." 2162

BLIND VETERANS GIVE AMAZING DISPLAY



Recently several blind oarsmen travelled to Putney, England, to take part in St. Dunstan's Ex-servicemen's Regatta, and put on an amazing display. Above we see Sir Ian Fraser congratulating some of his blind compatriots after they had won the London Rowing Cup. Captain Baker, well-known to Canadians for his work in the Dominion, is on the left of the picture.

Used Crude Instruments

Doctor In East India Performed Operation Under Difficulties

An eye operation performed on a woman in India with hair pins, crochet hooks and a pair of embroidery scissors as makeshift instruments was described to the East India Association recently by Sir Henry Tristram Holland. He had been engaged in medical work in Baluchistan for 36 years, and is devoting his furlough to the raising of funds for rebuilding the hospital at Quetta.

"The woman had a double cataract," he said. "She refused to go to hospital, so I decided to operate under a juniper tree.

"A woman provided me with a fine crochet hook, which acted as an iris hook. From some hair pins we made a rough and ready eye speculum, and a pair of embroidery scissors served for iris scissors. I had with me some cocaine, a cataract knife and a pair of fixation forceps. I operated on both eyes and the old Pathan woman had an excellent result in spite of my treatment."

Sir Henry also told of a native upon whom he operated when the man fell from a palm tree. Immediately after the operation he was hoisted on to a camel and taken 70 miles to the nearest railway station to be sent to hospital. The man made a perfect recovery.

Heads Poultry Judges Association

The department of agriculture disclosed that George Robertson, Dominion poultry husbandman, was elected president of the American Poultry Judges' Association at its recent Topeka, Kas., meeting. Mr. Robertson is the first Canadian to be given presidency of the association in its 53 years' existence.

New Zealand's Milk Law

Milk restrictions in Britain are not as severe as they are in Auckland, New Zealand, where it is against the law to choose your own milkman. The Milk Council chooses the milkman for you, and if you sack him you go without milk.

Madge—If we are going to be married, you must give up smoking, drinking, and your clubs. Now isn't there something you should give up of your own accord?

Ted—Yes, all idea of marrying you.

"We live in a world of change." The trouble is to get hold of it.

How To Spend A Million

Interesting Contest Being Held In Middle-Western U.S. City

Fiction abounds with tales of the man who has a million dollars and doesn't know what to do with it, and once in a while it happens in real life.

In the current Atlantic Monthly, there appears the statement of such a one. The anonymous gentleman, who is vouched for by his bankers, lives in a middle-western city of 100,000. He is getting on and he wishes to leave the community a million dollars. The town has ample educational, library, playground, and recreational facilities. How, then, shall he leave his million so that it will do the most good? He offers a $1,000 prize to the person giving him the best answer.

Here is, undoubtedly, the most interesting contest in many moons. The public is eternally invited to devise advertising slogans and melting testimonials for various products, but telling a millionaire how to leave his million—that is a real contest. It sounds easy, but lest anyone thinks so, let him try to formulate a sane, workable plan for using a million dollars for the greatest public good. A million dollars to be used in a way which shall benefit all, old and young, the butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker—it would tax the wisdom of Solomon or profligacy of Tugwell.—Detroit Saturday Night.

Money For Television

B.B.C, Likely To Need More Funds To Launch Service

Although all plans for launching television service from London in October have been made by the British Broadcasting Corporation, more funds may be needed. Official regular three-hour daily programmes will begin at that time. A television staff of 100 has been appointed and are working in Alexandra Palace, new home of the project. "Our plans for television are complete," said a B.B.C. official, "but no one can say what expenditures will be necessary for launching and maintaining the new service. Already the $900,000 granted the Television Committee has been exceeded. Programme expenditure must be extra."

Why is it that the average person can hear a clock tick across the room, but can't hear the radio unless it's turned up high enough to carry four blocks?

Make This Newest Notion in Knits



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

You'll Find Them Easy To Knit

PATTERN 5678

For that youngster for school or for best, this simple knitted coat with matching hat is an easy solution to that wardrobe problem. Both coat and hat are mainly in stockinette stitch—the yoke, cuffs and hat band are in a simple stitch in checkerboard effect. Use sport yarn—it's inexpensive and durable. In pattern 5678 you will find directions for making the coat and hat in 4, 6 and 8 year size; illustrations of them and of all stitches used; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 16

SOWING AND REAPING

Golden text: Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. Galatians 6:7.

Lesson: Galatians 6:1-10.

Devotional reading: Galatians 5: 16-24.

Explanations And Comments

The Law of Harvest, verses 7 and 8. Make no mistake—God is not mocked. "God cannot be treated with contempt without provoking his righteous punishment' (Schaff). A man will reap just what he sows; he who sows for the flesh will reap destruction from the flesh, and he who sows for the Spirit will reap life eternal from the Spirit" (Moffatt's translation). We usually think of these verses as referring to retribution for wrong-doing, but there is also the happy meaning which is equally true, that "he who sows wheat reaps wheat, not tares.' '

Deal Gently With Another's Trespass, verse 1. Even if anyone is detected in some trespass, brother, you are spiritual, you must set the offender right in a spirit of gentleness; let each of you look to himself, in case he, too, is tempted (Moffatt's translation). Set the offender right: "it is a metaphor taken from a dislocated limb brought back by the skilful and tender surgeon into its place." The man who has suddenly fallen into sin should be dealt with leniently, for he is very different from a hardened sinner. Remember that under similar circumstances thou also mayest yield and sin and need a similar forgiveness.

Do Good, verse 10.—So then—since our reward is sure—let us make use of every opportunity to do good to all, and especially to those followers of Christ whose faith makes them one household, or family.

The Reward Is Sure, verse 9. "Folks that get weary in well-doing generally haven't done much at it, when you come to hunt up their records. The weariness is usually at the beginning, and sorts out the workers from the quitters." In due season we shall reap, if we faint not. "If we are putting thoroughness, sympathy, courage, kindness, and good honest toil into our work, we are putting eternal truths into the soil of our own hearts, and great will be the harvest" (Malcolm McLeod).

Friends For A Week

Hon. R. B. Bennett And Mayor McGeer Fraternize At Vancouver

One for the political books:

Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett was nothing less than "fidus Achates—freely translated, "faithful friends"—of Mayor G. G. McGeer after they had fraternized in opening the Vancouver golden jubilee. The Latin phrase is Mr. Bennett's but he qualified it with, "for a week."

Acknowledging a copy of a photograph taken at Port Moody, July 3, showing Mr. Bennett and the mayor and the engineer and conductor of the first transcontinental train to arrive there 50 years ago, Mr. Bennett wrote to Mr. McGeer:

"The photograph is historic. I fancy it is seldom in the history of transportation that an engineer and conductor who opened a service have been able, 50 years afterwards, to taken a train over the same route.

"There is one thing certain, they little dreamed then they would be photographed with the mayor of Vancouver and his fidus Achates for a week."

Some brushing up of rusty Latin revealed that Achates was the staunch friend of Aeneas. The phrase has become synonymous with "faithful friend," and Mayor McGeer was very pleased.

Small Thanks For Favors

Free Publicity Space In Newspapers Seldom Acknowledged

We have often reflected upon the slowness of people to thank editors for the favors which newspapers do for them. Individuals and organizations are constantly asking for publicity to assist them in promoting various kinds of worthy causes. Space is the only commodity aside from circulation which publishers have to sell, and this is a fact which too many seem to forget. Some are even critical of the favorable notices which we give them and their projects. A still greater number forget to make any acknowledgment of the courtesy extended to them. We have in mind a biblical instance of ingratitude in which only one in ten was thoughtful enough to return with thanks on his lips and in his face.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Royal Air Force

Creation Of A Volunteer Reserve Open To Civilians

Viscount Swinton, secretary for air, announced in the house of lords the creation of a volunteer reserve for the Royal Air Force. He said it was designed to provide an adequate reserve of pilots for the expanded air force and was open only to civilians.

Eight hundred pilots are required annually, compared with 60 before the expansion.

Age limit for the entry of the volunteer pilots will be between 18 and 25. They will receive an annual retaining fee of $25.

Father—"Now I want to put a little scientific question to you, my son. When the kettle boils, why does steam come out of the spout?"

Son—"So mother can open your letters before you get them."

Cheap notoriety is usually an expensive luxury.

Upper Berths In 'Plane

Two-Storey Machine Just Designed Will Carry 66 Passengers

We are not quite sure if you can go up to bed in the Zeppelins but you may soon do so in a two-storey sleeper plane. From Holland, for example, comes word that Anthony Fokker has designed a "two-storey" passenger plane which will carry 66 passengers with adequate sleeping accommodations, dressing rooms and the like.

This new "F-56' is described as merely an "enlargement" of the Fokker "F-36", now in service on the "London, Amsterdam and Berlin route." The latter carries 32 passengers comfortably. The new "F-56', equipped with most of the modern conveniences, is not considered an experiment since its design on smaller scale has met all the tests of regular commercial service. Its maximum speed is figured at 225 miles an hour and its "cruising speed" at 200 miles in high altitudes and 185 miles at 6,600 feet. Its "absolute ceiling" is reached, we are told at 26,000 feet, while the "service ceiling" is 24,700 feet.

The famous Dutch designer apparently foresees an era of extremely "high-flying" air liners that will make their long-distance flights at altitudes around 20,000 feet. Nothing is said about the cruising range of his hotel-type cruiser, but presumably his design will adopt it to transoceanic service and provide fuel storage sufficient for the long flights oversea routes where refueling stations must be few and far between. —Brandon Sun.

Germany Buying Back Steel

Scrap Metal From Scapa Flow Derelicts Being Re-Smelted

The German battleships surrendered after the war at Scapa Flow are going back to Germany as part of their modern navy.

Their steel plates and guns are cut into suitable lengths of scrap metal. Germany is the biggest buyer of this, and her demands have lately become intense.

The scrap metal is taken to the German steel works and there resmelted into ships' plates for warships.

Incidentally, many of the steel plates of the liner Queen Mary were forged from the resmelted steel of the German battleships, and some steel on board her also came from the Mauretania.

Staging Unique Race

Nova Scotia Ox-Teams Will Show Their Speed

Nova Scotia's ox-teams, "slowmobiles" of coastal villages, are going to get a chance to show what they can do.

Officials of the Halifax district trades and labor council announced the "race of the century" for oxteams Sept. 1, Labor day. They haven't decided the length of the course yet, nor the time limit.

Already one entry is in. The colored people of Preston, near Halifax, entered "Gee-Haw," the racing pride of the village.

"Gee-Haw" and the others, if any others enter, will pull the regular ox-cart. It's a go-as-you-please event —walk, run, trot, gallop or pace.

Bluenose Fitted With Engines

Champion Fishing Schooner Makes Trial Spin Under Power

Not quite so rakish with her topmasts and bowsprit removed, but not so dependent on the whims of wind after installation of new engines, the international champion fishing schooner Bluenose made her first trial spin under power recently.

With 300 passengers aboard, the schooner drove out to the Cross Island buoy and returned. Captain Angus Walters said the change made little difference in the working and manoeuvring of his ship.

She made nine miles per hour under power, he said, and would do better after the engines had been broken in.

Bluenose will not be out of any future fishing schooner races. At a moment's notice her two new engines can be removed and the old bowsprit and topmast returned to their proper places.

Factory Nearing Completion

The million-dollar sugar factory being erected at Picture Butte, Alta., is rapidly nearing completion and should be ready for operation ahead of the date named in the construction contract, Sept. 15. It will handle a large acreage of beets growing in the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation district and surrounding territory.

Method Seems To Work

William Clair, author of the code which is the manual of all Hungarian duelists, recently celebrated his seventieth birthday in Budapest. He has fought 68 duels, many of which were fast and furious, but was never hit. He still is hale and hearty.

Every week the Braille Mail, issued in Braille type by the National Institute for the Blind, is published for 75,000 blind of the United Kingdom.

The education committee will establish special classes in schools at Manchester, England, for children with impaired vision.

Queen Mary's New Home

Every Detail Has Been Receiving Her Personal Attention

For some weeks every morning at 10:30 a large green limousine drove through the gates of Marlborough House in Pall Mall carrying Queen Mary on an inspection of the work which was being carried out in her new home. She has taken the closest personal interest in every detail of the work of getting the 200 rooms of the great red brick mansion ready for occupation in the middle of September.

Every day at Buckingham Palace, Queen Mary interviewed designers and experts, and officials from the Office of Works who had charge of the alterations at Marlborough House, which is the property of the Crown.

She made a score of visits to West End stores to select new curtains and carpets, hangings and decorations, and also made innumerable telephone calls herrelf to tradesmen, because she believes in choosing everything herself.

Certain parts of Marlborough House are being furnished in modern style, other parts are being left almost exactly as they were when the first Duchess of Marlborough moved into the house in 1709.

In the state rooms, the Queen has had the scarlet and green damask wall coverings renewed, and for her own private sitting room on the first floor she has decided on walls hung in silk of exquisite pale green.

Four magnificent chandeliers of pure crystal in the great entrance saloon—and three more in the Red Drawing Room—the principal state room—have been taken down, and every piece of crystal separately cleaned.

One of the most modern notes introduced by Queen Mary is the provision of telephones in every room in the house. The Queen is retaining one of her greatest treasures, a miniature of her eldest son, King Edward, done when he was six. She has always taken the little painting with her wherever she has gone.

Lives On Strange Diet

Ninety-Year-Old Man Thrives On Live Frogs

Most people who live to be a ripe old age have followed a diet of some sort or have been careful about their eating habits. William Green, of Market Harborough, England, has enjoyed a diet of live frogs every day for 70 years. He is now 90 years old and quite able to "leap" around. His health is attributed to the frogs which he catches himself and eats alive.

When the nonagenarian was serving the army in India, a native Indian doctor advised him to eat the frogs so that no disease would ever affect him. He followed the advice and according to his own statement the Indian doctor's prophecy has been fulfilled. He is still so active that he catches his own frogs and then eats them alive.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Lives In Two Houses

Sir James Barrie Has Separate Working And Living Quarters

Very few men can live in two houses in the same street. Yet that is what Sir James Barrie does.

Percy Hutchison, the actor-manager, tells the secret in his autobiography.

After lunch at Robert street, Adelphi, Barrie announced, "Now I will take you round to my real flat." Crossing the landing he unlocked the front door of another self-contained flat.

"There is where I sit and do my work, quite alone."

A large bookcase decorated one wall. On touching a hidden spring, it moved slowly back and revealed a perfectly equipped but minute kitchen.—London Daily Sketch.

Enlarge Power Plant

Churchill River Power Company To Install New Unit

The Churchill River Power Company at Island Falls, Saskatchewan, which supplies power for mining development at Flin Flon is installing a new unit at a cost of more than $1,000,000, it was learned from reliable sources.

At the present time, development work at Flin Flon and adjacent properties takes practically the entire output of the present plant.

To keep pace with the increased development and consequent demand for more power, the plant is being enlarged.

Had His Objections

An old fellow, crossing the Atlantic, was leaning over the rail when the information fiend tapped him on the shoulder.

"Sir," he said, with a wave of his hand, "do you know that if the earth were flattened out the sea would be miles deep all over the world?"

The old fellow looked impressed.

"Well," he replied, "if you catch anyone flattening out the earth, shoot him on the spot. I can't swim!"

Teacher: "Do you know, Tommy, a fool can ask more questions than a wise man can answer?"

Tommy: "That explains why I failed in my examinations, sir!"



Uncovering Art Treasures

British, American And Turkish Scientists Restoring Old Church

Discoveries of priceless Byzantine mosaics and paintings are expected to be made shortly in the eastern part of the famous Aja Sofia church at Istanbul, Turkey.

The restoration work is being carried out by a group of American, British and Turkish scientists, led by Professor Thomas Whitemore, director of the Boston Byzantine Institute of America.

It has become almost an unnerving sight to watch the professor and his staff perched dangerously on a narrow scaffold 90 feet above the ground. Great progress in the work of restoration is being made and the work is continuing almost day and night.

Professor Whitemore seldom leaves his uncomfortable "lodging," and has even ordered a telephone to be installed at the highest point of the scaffold so he can confer with his ground men without coming down.

The uncovering of the mosaic paintings in all their former glory, on which the professor is working at the request of the Turkish government, is of the greatest historical importance.

It was in 582 that Aja Sofia was built, the world's largest church of that period. The most famous Byzantine architects, Anthemios, drew the plans ordered by the Emperor Justinian, and the best mosaic painters from Italy, Greece and Russia, gradually decorated the church with exquisite works of art until the capture of Constantinople by Mohammed II. on May 29, 1453.

Three days after the capture of the capital, Mohammed the Second ordered Aja Sofia church to be turned into a mosque. The mosaic pictures were whitewashed and slumbered under the white layers until the official change, promoted by Kemal Ataturk, to have the church turned into a museum.

Professor Whitemore began his work over a year ago.

Empire Loyalty

Hon. Howard Ferguson Criticizes Statement That Canada Lacks Mother Country Sentiment

Speaking at a banquet in Toronto tendered members of the touring party of the Junior Car Club of Great Britain, Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, former Canadian high commissioner in London, criticized the associate editor of The London Daily Herald who was quoted in New York as saying he could find little "mother country" sentiment among Canadians.

Mr. Ferguson also criticized "Canadian professors visiting England who give expression to various economic views—no one knows where they acquired them, but perhaps from Karl Marx—and who give a false impression to Britishers of Canadian sentiment."

He called them "freakish, irritating nonentities." Before long, he said, there would be voiced in Canada a revival of empire sentiment, of loyalty to the Old Land, the volume of which would leave no doubt in British minds as to Canadian loyalty.

Still A Journalist

Benito Mussolini Names His Profession On Census Card

Mussolini still regards himself as a member of his old profession—a newspaper man.

When the recent Italian census was taken, inspectors handed him the card all citizens were asked to fill out.

When he returned it to them, they discovered with surprise that he had written: Name — Benito Mussolini. Profession—Journalist.

Roller Skaters Are Vehicles

Parking and traffic regulations announced by the board of selectmen classify a person who walks in Amherst, Mass., as a pedestrian, but the same individual on roller skates becomes a vehicle. The regulations, the result of months of study by the selectmen, are designed to overcome careless and indiscriminate parking by citizens. Roller-skaters are covered by the article concerning indiscriminate parking.

Some men are shaved a little cleaner, bathed a little cleaner and dressed a little cleaner and their mind's a little keener, but when all is said and done, we are all headed for the last round-up.

Still Leads Simple Life

Mahatma Gandhi Resides In Hut Like Indian Villager

Mahatma Gandhi, the man who swayed millions of India's masses and who is still a name to conjure with, is now living the life of a simple Indian villager.

He has taken up his residence permanently in a hut built on the outskirts of Shegaon village, seven miles from Wardha, in the Central Provinces.

His wife and his secretary are at Wardha, from where the latter will probably go once a day to his master to help with his correspondence and other work.

The road to Shegaon lies partly through fields which get muddy in the monsoon, rendering communication difficult. Nearly a hundred huts, some tiled and others thatched, are scattered about the village. Gandhi's residence, which is a tiled hut built of mud, has an airy hall in the centre, serving as his study room; a kitchen, a store-room and a bath. By the side of the hut is a small stable for goats.

Apart from the routine which he has been following at Wardha, Gandhi has nothing else on hand at present. The villagers, who take keen interest in the new arrivals, attend Gandhi's open air prayers at dawn and dusk.

Hints For The Housewife

When making French dressing put the ingredients in a small, clean jar and shake it vigorously. You will find this much easier than stirring the dressing with a fork.

Use two spoons for turning a roast. A fork pierces the surface and allows the juice to escape.

Lemon slices cut thin and sprinkled with chopped parsley, served alternately with the plain lemon slice, add much to the attractiveness of a fish salad.

Beat eggs only slightly when used in custards, puddings, sauces, etc. Beat well when used to make food light, as in sponge cakes, puffy omelets, etc.

Hot milk added a little at a time while mashing potatoes will make them light and fluffy. Heat but do not boil the milk.

Add a tablespoon of cream to roast beef or lamb gravy. It makes it a delicious brown.

To remove lime which accumulates on the inside of a tea kettle boil a strong solution of vinegar inside of the kettle, then rinse thoroughly.

Becomes A Habit

Motor Car Has Tendency To Make People Lazy

Magistrate Burbidge of Hamilton, Ontario, says that driving in cars so much is making people lazier and lazier. He had a number of cases before him, some of which were for double parking. One driver said he parked double although half a block away there was room for proper parking. If he had gone the half block to park he would have had to walk back to the store he wanted to enter and then walk the half block on the return trip. The driver knew it was against regulations to park double but he did not want to walk a block.

Undoubtedly cars do spoil people for walking. The trip to the nearest store must now be made in the car; often the man down town who must make a call a few blocks away must have his car for that purpose. We believe the Hamilton cadi was correct enough when he said that cars make people lazier and lazier.

Wanted Service

I like the story of what the thrifty man expected for his money. With his two boys he entered a fashionable restaurant and ordered a bottle of lemonade and three glasses. They were served, and father and sons sat around. The waiters were interested. Presently their chief walked that way.

"Are you the manager?" inquired the father.

"Yes, sir, I am."

"Then," demanded the man, "why is it that the orchestra is not playing?"

A Quick Thinker

A college student arose from his table in a fashionable dining room and walked toward the door.

He was passing the house detective at the entrance when a silver sugar bowl dropped from his bulging coat.

The guest glanced calmly at the officer, then turned with an expression of polite annoyance towards the occupants of the room. "Ruffians," he said, "who threw that?" and walked out.

Population Of Canada

Estimated population of Canada in 1935 neared the 11 million mark for a new high figure of 10,949,000, according to the 1936 edition of Canada Year Book just off the press. This is an increase of 7.2% over the official census figure of 1931. It is a gain of over 100,000 from the 1934 estimate of 10,835,000.

London's underground railways use more than 200 tons of tickets every year.

As to naval tonnage, Japan wants her own weigh. 2163

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to Go

The liver should pour out two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Harmful poisons go into the body, and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't always get at the cause. You need something that works on the liver as well. It takes those good, old Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pounds of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless and gentle, they make the bile flow freely. They do the work of calomel but have no calomel or mercury in them. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name! Stubbornly refuse anything else. 25c.

Confidence Not Misplaced

Boys In English Borstal Prison Do Not Need Guards

In four years above five hundred lads convicted of various crimes have been sent by the prison commissioners to Lowdham Grange, a Borstal institution in Nottinghamshire, where they are free to escape if they choose. In spite of the absence of "warders" associated in the popular mind with prisons, and although the boys are not locked in either by day or night and in fact work without any guard in the woods and fields, only 52 have absconded, and of these 50 returned.

The average prison is a grim and depressing place. Lowdham Grange is a refreshing contrast. Here lads who at one time would have become fixed in criminal ways and degenerated into "old lags" have been converted by common-sense treatment applied by men of sympathy and resolution into law-abiding citizens. The best proof of this may be found in the official figures. Since October, 1931, 282 lads have passed out from Lowdham Grange after serving periods of sentence varying from a few months to over two years. Of this number only 16 have been reconvicted. A few, of course, may find it difficult, if not impossible, to settle down in civil life, but these figures suggest that 94 per cent. may well be regarded as temporarily, if not permanently, cured of criminal habits.

Saving Prehistoric Plants

Strange Growths In South Africa Are Being Protected

Plants believed by botanists to go back to the prehistoric Coal Age, when the world was covered with giant swamps and species which now only exist as fossils were flourishing, are among the objects to which legal protection has just been extended in the Union of South Africa. Modjadji, the chieftainess of the Northern Transvaal, is the officially recognized curator of these strange growths. "Cycads" growing at Modjadji's farm, in the Letaba district, may henceforth not be tampered with by any man. They are a botanical anomaly, something between a fern and a fir-tree, growing cones as fruit. Scientists declare they are a survival from the "carboniferous age" of geology, the last living plants that must have grown even then.

French Mineral Water

Prosperous Industry In France In Selling Water

Selling water has become a prosperous industry in France. It gives employment directly or indirectly to more than 150,000 persons. Sales bring in 50,000,000 francs per year (about $3,300,000) in taxes to the government and more than 50,000,000 bottles of French mineral water are exported abroad annually. These facts are from an inventory of French thermal resources just completed.

In olden days taking the cure was often a matter of clever guesswork; it succeeded or it didn't. To-day, in 10 French universities, there are chairs devoted to the science of hydrology.

The railways of France give a reduction of 25 per cent. in first-class and 20 per cent. in the others, to all persons going to a French thermal station to take the cure.

Going To The Barber

Hundreds Of New Shops Are Being Opened In Russia

Russia—traditional home of bushy whiskers—is going to the barber shop.

More than 700 new tonsorial parlors are to be opened this year with a total of 2,860 chairs, the council of the people's commissars announces.

Another 1,400 shops with 5,600 chairs will go into operation next year. To shave off the whiskers, 4,900 barbers are in training now and another 10,000 will enter barber colleges in 1937.

A Good Friend

A disputatious person does not make a good friend. He cares more for argument than for harmony, and is more concerned about proving his own wisdom than making his brother comfortable. Whoever would be a true friend must be content to look over and around many things that do not exactly accord with his own views.

World armament cost $2,531,000,000 in 1913; in 1934 it cost more than $7,000,000,000. There seems to be lots of money available when it comes to making war preparations.

Cannot Be Reproduced

Singing Of Birds Beyond Skill Of Best Vocalist

When enthusiastic opera habitues say of a prima donna that "she sang like a bird" they do the lady far too much honor and belittle the bird.

The experiments that Professor M. Metfessel, of the University of Southern California's department of psychology, has been making with the nightingale, the European mocking" bird, the chaffinch, the garden warbler, the canary and the canary-finch, reveal a technical virtuosity that no operatic star could even remotely approach.

Musicians have been aware of all this. But they were unable to do more than translate into the conventional notation the trills and roulades, the twitterings and warblings.

To reproduce their scores in sound was worse than trying to re-create a great actor's Hamlet by the mere reading of Shakespeare's lines.

It is possible to set down the actual words spoken by an actor, but the rise and fall of his voice, the staccato of his injections, the moan of his despair can never be reproduced in printer's ink. It is equally hopeless to write down a correct musical score of a bird's full-throated melody.

So Professor Metfessel invented an electro-mechanical way of recovering the songs of caged warblers and thus obtaining something which he could study at his leasure scientifically.

He calls his method "strobophotography." What he does is to record a bird's song on a film in the manner made familiar by talking-pictures, but with the difference that he plots pitches and time intervals as he records.

In his photographic sound track we have in all their perfection the odd intervals, subtle turns, twists, intonations, quavers, trills, tremolos, slurs that constitute the unpremeditated art of the prima donna of the trees.

A fine record has been obtained of the European mocking bird, with its almost continually changing pitch and its range of three octaves.

Professor Metfessel can assure you that a canary's chirps (notes that come in pairs) begin at the rate of 27 times a second, drop off in rate to three a second in the seventh second, and that there are trill-like effects in the sixth and slurs elsewhere.

"Such performances are impossible by human voices and whistles," he remarks.

So with the rapid trills and warbles of all birds. They are beyond the skill of the ablest human singer. Did you ever hear a garden warbler singing double notes with beats whenever the two notes interfere? No opera star can do it.

Listen to the nightingale trilling at the rate of sixty pairs of notes a second. The average human hroat is good for about seven times a second. And so it goes, with noises and tweets rapidly alternating to produce effects that are the despair of composers.

Movie Actors

Motion Pictures Draw Men And Women From All Walks Of Life

Motion pictures draft men and women from virtually all walks of life. There are lawyers, engineers and bankers who are actors and directors to-day. Seamstresses, carpenters, athletes, college boys and models are enjoying success, too, but the picture business didn't know one of its new stars was a school teacher until Madeleine Carroll identified herself as a teacher of algebra in an English girls' school before she entered the show business.

Teaching, according to Madeleine, should be ideal training for an actress, since every teacher, before she can hope to be successful, must have control of her emotions. This quality is a prime requisite for an interpreter of roles before a camera, Miss Carroll says.

Easy Way To Wealth

South African Natives May Get Land With Every Wife

Solomon might have been an even richer man if he had lived in the Transwei of South Africa with his 300 wives. There will be a boom in the marriage market there if a motion requesting that additional wives married under native custom, for whom tax is paid by their husbands, be allowed to take up land in their own names, is agreed to by the Government. It will mean that a man's wealth is regulated to some extent by the number of wives he has. The motion came before the Bunga recently and, after discussion, it was recommended that land, where available, should be allotted for the use of each wife, but that the title deed should be issued in the name of the husband and endorsed with the name of the wife.

Waitress, to customer—"An egg, sir? Yes, sir. How would you like it?"

Customer—"Well, if it is no bigger than the one I had yesterday, I'd like it as a tie-pin."

The new library at Cambridge, Eng., contains 1,250,000 books in 23 miles of shelves. The shelves are so arranged that every book is within arm's reach of a man of average height.

How Rickshaw Was Invented

Japanese Thought Man-Drawn Vehicle Would Be Smart

Once almost the identifying feature of Japan, the rickshaw now is all but superseded by the motor car and all too rarely does the cry of "kuruma" rejoice the ears of the fleet-footed human sleds.

Now the streets, says a writer in Japan, are filled with streams of motorcars. They glide silently over the paved boulevards. One shining car after another passes—a rainbow of colors, black, dark blue, yellow and gray.

An old rickshaw man beneath a roadside weeping willow, his face weather-beaten and deeply-furrowed, wearily gazes at the busy flow of the motordriven vehicles that have forced him and other human steeds from the race course of life. There is no expression in his languid eyes. His hate of the motor vehicles was only temporary. He too knows that the world is in flux—that if somebody is to win, he must have "something new."

So the old man accepts his fate. He does not try to resist the invisible power that is pushing him back into the great junk heap of the past. His "sedan", once the queen of streets, is shabby and caked mud here and there sticks to the rubber tires and fender-boards.

"Kuruma!"

No, nobody called him. An auto's honking mocks the antiquated one-man power conveyance standing by the road.

It was in 1869, or the second year of the Meiji restoration, that Yosuke Izumi invented the manpulled car. Strange to say, the idea of this kind of "kuruma"—the Japanese word for any kind of a wheeled conveyance—flashed in the brain of the inventor when he saw one of the western carriages that had just been imported and introduced in the renamed capital of Tokio.

"That looks smart with a horse," he observed, "but with a man I think I can produce a much smarter thing." Starting then with a box on wheels, the inventor tried one hundred and one types, only to be dissatisfied and wreck the product each time.

Finally, a satisfactory model was completed. The commercialization of this new kind of conveyance was speedy. It passed the government test with flying colors. It was a wonder to the Tokio people, who were still thinking the old-fashioned litter was fast. Now the palanquin became a joke, and the men and women who wished to be modern competed to get a ride in the new sedan chair on wheels.

Rubber tires, of course, were not known in those early days. The wheels were all wooden and the rickshaw noisily rattled up and down the streets. The pullers found the wheel rims wore out too quickly and put iron bands around the wheels. The noise grew louder, as the rickshaw went thumping over rough roads. But such a trifling defect was more than made up for by the modern appearance and great utility of the new product.

Yosuke, the "chariot's" originator, was an inventor and businessman combined. He did not let any third party take the lion's share of the profit, as many other inventors have done. He opened a company, with the government's approval, and forced kago—litters—steadily out of existence, precisely as the motor vehicles have elbowed out the rickshaw.

Sell Wine By Hour

To cut down the surplus of wine, innkeepers of Bucharest, Rumania, are selling the liquor by the hour instead of the glass. In all wine shops have appeared the following notice: "Drink all you can in an hour—for sixpence." The customers are clocked in as they pay the equivalent of 12 cents, and at the end of the hour they are asked for another sixpence or told to leave without delay.

The real Father of Democracy is a person you probably never heard of a man named Ulfjotr. Anyway, he created the world's first parliament, the Althing of Iceland back in 930 A.D.

Teacher: "What inspired the pioneers to set forth in their covered wagons?"

Pupil: "Well, maybe they didn't want to wait about 30 years for a train."



Gift For The King

"The King's House" Presented By Body Of Trades People

King Edward has formally received "The King's House"—the house built by the Royal Warrantholders' Association, the body of trades people who supply the royal household.

This gift was intended originally as a jubilee present for King George. It stands in its own grounds at Burhill overlooking the Surrey hills, with a distant vista of Sussex. It cost $250,000.

In the study, panelled with Canadian silkwood, the king made the first signature in the visitors' book and was presented with an album containing the names of the 1,000 members of the Royal Warranholders' Association.

One interesting feature in the study is a hidden cocktail cabinet in the wall. Every room in the house has an electric clock and nearly every room its own loud speaker hidden in the wall.

Radio Interference

Britain To Take Steps To Prevent Jamming Of Receiving Sets

Very soon, if the postmaster-general of Britain has his way, refrigerators, vacuum cleaners and all electrical apparatus will have to be suppressed in the interests of radio listeners. But the word "suppressed" is used only in the technical sense.

It does not mean that these valuable household gadgets must be dispensed with, but only that they must be prevented from causing a noise in nearby wireless sets.

After three years' investigation, the committee on electrical interference, has reported to the postmaster-general and he is to act on the recommendation it should be illegal to allow electrical apparatus to jam radio sets. It is expected legislation will be introduced in the House of Commons in the autumn.

A Real Cosmopolitan

"Pat," says Mike to his workmate, "what's a cosmopolitan?"

Pat thought for a moment, then said, "Suppose there was a Russian Jew living in England with an Italian wife, sitting at a French window in a room with a Turkey carpet on the floor. If this man drank American cream soda while listening to a German band playing 'Come back to Erin' after supper of Dutch cheese made up as a Welsh rarebit, then begorra, you're safe in calling that guy a cosmopolitan!"

If all the waterfalls of the world were harnessed they could furnish only 10 per cent. of the power being used today.

Little Helps For This Week

In Him we live, and move and have our being. Acts 17:28.

Yea in Thy life our little lives
are ended,
Into Thy depths our trembling
spirits fall;
In Thee enfolded, gathered, comprehended,
As holds the sea her waves,
Thou holdest all.

Where then is our God? You say He is everywhere; then show me anywhere that you have met Him. You declare Him everlasting; then tell me any moment He has been with you. You believe Him ready to help those who are tempted and to lift those that are bowed down, then tell me when you knew you received His help. These are the testing questions by which we may learn whether we too have raised our altar to an "unknown God" and pay the worship of the blind, or whether we commune with Him "in whom we live, and move, and have our being."—J. Martineau.

Late But Welcome

Christmas Presents Just Reach Men On Lonely Island

Christmas arrived late for two of the world's loneliest men. The men are on Willis Island, a tiny dot of land off the Pacific coast of Australia, and their Christmas cheer has just reached them by sea in a beer barrel. A ship dropped the barrel overboard when passing near the island. The whole population—both of them—rushed to the edge of a coral reef to intercept it. They are employes of a wireless company, who volunteered to live on the island for 12 months to take meteorological observations for the Commonwealth Government. Now they are looking forward to more news by the next Christmas "Barrel Post."

Power In Coal

One pound of coal, blazing under a modern locomotive boiler, will turn loose enough energy to haul more than eight tons of freight over a mile of track. That estimate was made by J. J. Pelley, president of the Association of American Railroads, who said the carrier had increased their efficiency in the use of fuel 44 per cent. since 1920.

If you worked for one cent the first day, and had your salary doubled every day, at the end of one month (30 days) your day's pay would amount to $5,368,709.12.

California oranges now reach Alaska five days after picking



The
ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN
CO., LTD.

— a good Company to do Business with

Opportune
Flour Mills
DELIA

Opportune Flour is always reliable, and is milled under expert supervision from wheat grown in your own district.

Opportune Flour is of high protein content, and consequently is of greater food value.

When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.

Custom Milling. Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Willow Creek Coal Mine

IS NOW OPEN for business, under new management.

Good Lump Coal
In 20 Ton Lots, at
$2.00
Per Ton at the Mine.

Single Ton - $2.20
Pea Coal, $1.00 per Ton

Nelson & Foye, Props.

For Sale or Trade

Five-roomed Dwelling-house and Lot on Second Ave. East, Delia, in good condition. Apply to
32-6p WM. GIBSON, Phone 28.

W. C. King
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
Delia, Alberta.

Dates and Terms can be arranged with Wm. Gibson, Phone 28, Delia.

W. H. SPADY
CHIROPRACTOR
Office: Sutherland Block, Third Ave. West, Drumheller.
Hours: 10 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Evenings (Monday, Wednesday and Saturday), 7:00 to 9:00 p.m.

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, August 18, 1936.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.82½
No. 2 Northern	.81
No. 3 Northern	.78
No. 4	.75
No. 5	.66
No. 6	.65
Feed	49
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	.77½
2 C.W.	.76½
Oats—	
2 C.W.	.37
3 C.W.	32½
Ex. 1 feed	.32½
1 feed	.30½
2 feed	.29
Barley—	
No. 3	.45
No. 4	.42
No. 5	.41½
No. 6	.39½
Rye—	
2 C.W.	.50
3 C.W.	.47
4 C.W.	.43
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.58½
2 C.W.	1.54½
3 C.W.	1.43½
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	1.03 1/2
Vancouver	1.02 1/2

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
Prices per Wagon Load—

No. 1 Wheat	69
No. 2 "	.66½
No. 3 "	.62½
No. 4 "	.56½
No. 5 "	.49½
No. 6 "	.41½
Feed "	.30½
1 CW Garnet	.64
2 CW "	62½.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,...Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1936

SOME INSURANCE AGAINST DROUGHT

The attention of our readers is drawn to an article in another column of this issue with the heading, "Dominion Prairie Farm Stock Watering and Irrigation Scheme."

Although this project has been authorized by the dominion government and officials have been in the field ready and eager to give assistance and advice, it is understood that, up to the present, no applications have been received from the district surrounding Delia.

Taking into consideration the long series of drought years experienced since 1929, it would appear that here is a chance for the farmer of enterprise, by taking advantage of the dominion offer, to ensure for himself, in some measure, the offsetting of the disadvantages of nature.

Practically every spring, tons of water run off the farm lands of the district and, for the most part, are totally wasted. If for no other purpose than to provide for home garden use, the dug-out as outlined would be beneficial. But there are far larger possibilities, as will be found by reading the article and by discussion of any of the various proposals with the supervisors in the field. By the erection of dams across a basin or coulee, of which there are numbers around Delia, a volume of water can be stored for the use of stock. By the building of irrigation dams it is possible to raise fine gardens and, to widen the scope, even irrigate level lands below the dam for the raising of hay and fodder crops.

Since, unfortunately, harvesting operations will be of short duration this season, there will remain ample time available before work will necessarily cease, for any farmer looking ahead to the future to get into communication with the official mentioned at the close of the article. Information will also be gladly given by the supervisor, William Murphy, National Hotel, Hanna.

WHEAT PRICES

Wheat at the dollar mark has brought forth comments on the situation as it existed last year, whilst the fight for the establishment of a Wheat Board was in full swing.

There are still two groups at opposite extremes of thought; the one for the price fixed by government regulation and the other for the free and open operation of the grain market. Like many other knotty problems, the true path would seem to lie between these two extreme views.

It is a fact that many farmers benefit by the operations of speculators: it is possible to sell wheat any day when prices are at top levels. The trouble in the past has been in the fall, when liquidation of farmer committments is generally expected by the business world, the consequence usually being a downward trend of prices due to the natural cause of oversupply. With the price fixed at a fair minimum by government regulation, this aspect of the situation is altered considerably to the advantage of those obliged to sell. It may also be noted that with such a measure of protection, the producer is not vulnerable to bear raids on the market, forcing prices down to ruinous levels.

While the free play of the open market has resulted in wheat reaching the dollar mark, as it is claimed with truth, it should be remembered the circumstances were entirely fortuitous, unprecedented drought being the deciding factor. Indeed, in the earlier period of the season when rains were plentiful, prices on the open market were sometimes very much lower than the fixed minimum.

On the whole the two systems, now working side by side, offer a compromise which would appear to meet the situation with the least friction and, on that count alone, may be considered satisfactory to all concerned.

Local and District

Duncan Reid, of Gleichen, was visiting in Delia during last week.

• • •

W. C. Donlevy, C.N.R. relieving agent, left last week for Edburg.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Crosweller were visitors to Calgary over the week end.

• • •

E. C. Robinson, of Edmonton, is the new manager of the Queen's Hotel.

• • •

Miss Hilda Conkey left on Friday last for Calgary, where she will take a business course.

• • •

Stan. Walker, of Pincher Creek, was in Delia last week in connection with business affairs.

• • •

Mrs. R. F. Allen left by bus on Wednesday evg. of last week for a short visit to Cranbrook.

• • •

Dawson Conkey was a visitor in Calgary last week to receive medical attention.

• • •

Catherine and Peggy McKay, of Melville, Sask., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Bob Milne, Delia.

• • •

Mrs. E. Jackey, of Craigmyle, returned this week from a month's vacation at Kitchener, Ontario

• • •

Percy Gates, of the Opportune Flour Mills, arrived in Delia on Wednesday of last week after an extended visit at the coast.

• • •

Born, at Drumheller hospital on Friday, July 31, 1936, to Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Bradley, of Delia, a daughter.

• • •

Miss Edna Bryan and Mr. Tony Beck left for Calgary, Banff and other points west on Monday, Mrs. Price taking them as far as Calgary. We hear wedding bells are ringing.

• • •

Roy Anderson, who is teaching at Bon Accord, north of Edmonton, spent some days visiting in Delia as a guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dunlop during last week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Richert arrived home from their extensive motor tour on Friday of last week. Mr. Richert has collected many interesting souvenirs of his ten weeks' travels in the U.S.A. and Mexico.

Delia public school opens on September 1st with two new members on the staff. Miss Ruby Carmichael, of Edmonton, is to teach Grades IV, V and VI, and Mr. Russell D. Dack, of Michichi, will teach Grades VII, VIII and IX.

• • •

Wm. Murphy, supervisor under the Farm Rehabilitation Board, was a business visitor in Delia on Friday, Aug. 7th. Mr. Murphy, whose headquarters are in Hanna at present, is an old-timer of the Innisfail district, having homesteaded at Mayton in 1903, and is well acquainted with the various problems which confront the farmer during these trying times.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Harris left on Monday last by motor (driven by Dr. and Mrs Blumes) for Morrin, where they entrained for Edmonton to connect with the C.N.R. express for Montreal, in route to the old country. They will sail tomorrow (Friday) morning, and all their many friends will wish them "bon voyage," and every prosperity and happiness in the old land.

• • •

Jack Tompkins, while taking census, asked a woman at the door: "How many of a family in your house?" "Five," snapped the answer, "me, the old man, the kid, the cow and the cat." "And the politics of your family?" he asked. "Mixed! I am a Social Credit, the old man's Red, the kid's Wet, the cow's Dry, and the cat's a philanderer.—Blairmore Enterprise.

• • •

The hot, dry weather culminated in a severe hailstorm on the evening of Friday, August 7th, which did a great deal of damage to remaining crops and gardens. A few windows were broken in the village and much rain fell after the hail. Another electrical storm, accompanied by heavy rain broke over the district about 5 p.m. on Thursday of last week, since which the weather has become decidedly cooler.

DOLLAR WHEAT

For the second time since the all-time low wheat price of 39 3/8 registered on the Winnipeg market on December 16, 1932, dollar wheat has again appeared. It is interesting to note that this price for wheat has occurred not through any artificial man-made or governmental regulation or fixing of prices, but wholly and solely through the forces of supply and demand working through the free and open market. It will be remembered that there have been many persons in Western Canada who continually have urged that the free and open market and the Winnipeg Grain Exchange should be eliminated and that wheat price should be controlled by a board. We remember, too, that in just such a board's best judgment it was calculated that the price should be 87½ cents a bushel. It is but fair to assume that had the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and the free and open market been eliminated, as was so strenuously advocated after the board price of 87½ cents had been set, that no higher price, and certainly not dollar wheat, would have been enjoyed by those who have wheat to sell, as it is being enjoyed today through the workings of the "futures" market as registered and made possible through the facilities of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.—*Searle Grain Co., Ltd.*

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Lambton

The council met at Delia on Saturday, August 8th, at 2 p.m. All councillors, except coun. McNair, were present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and, on motion of coun. Carter were adopted.

The reeve reported that the mixing station had been closed since July 31st.

Moved by coun. Carter that we accept the Weed Inspector's report. Carried.

The matter of the necessity of issuing binder twine was discussed.

Secretary was advised to write Dr. Cross re Central Alberta Sanitorium account.

Moved by coun. Dunfield that we ask the Department of Agriculture that some action be taken in regard to feed for cattle in this district. Carried.

Secretary was instructed to pay G. Brook and L. Marsten $5 00 to pay for battery destroyed on mail route.

Moved by the reeve that we ask the Department of Municipal Affairs for a relief grant of not less than $20,000.00, as this is urgently needed. Carried.

The following correspondence was read:—Dept. of Agriculture, Dept of Municipal Affairs, Bureau of Relief and Public Welfare (2), Mrs. A. Martin, Municipal District of Last West, Minister of Trade and Commerce, Old Age Pension Board, Superintendent of Child Welfare, J. G. Vansickle, Drs McEachern and Merrit.

Moved by coun. Dunfield that accounts as presented be paid.

Meeting adjourned.

ACCOUNTS PASSED FOR PAYMENT

Time Sheet Mixing Station, $45.00	$ 79.50
T. McKee	17.00
P. X. Howard	90.65
C. Sieverding	56.47
W. B Anderson	22.75
F. W. Benson	62.00
Canadian Utilities	5 00
Phone	10.20
Pay Sheets, $214, $65, $225.50	602 20

Wheat Board Holdings

That the holdings of the Wheat Board were around 75 million bushels on July 25th, is the opinion of the Winnipeg correspondent of the Financial Post. When the Murray Board took over from the McFarland Board on December last it assumed responsibility for 298 million bushels of wheat.

The Financial Post writer estimates that the total loss of the Wheat Board operations, including that of the sale of the McFarland wheat, should be around 20 million dollars. Much of the grain sold has represented a loss, he says, including carrying charges, and discounts on special grains and grain in various positions ranging between 10c. and 15c, a bushel.

Grain Elevator Profits Disappointing

Grain elevator companies have bad disappointing profits in handling the 1935 crop, according to The Financial Post. That crop was practically as large in western Canada as the 1934 crop, but the financial returns were decidedly smaller. The large earnings on storage of old grain experienced during the years of price stabilization were certainly missed in the current crop year. A considerable portion of this wheat carryover has been sold and much of the balance is in eastern terminal elevators.

Little Evelyn ran into the house in a state of excitement. "Oh mummy" she cried, "Our pussy cat has some kittens and I didn't know she was married."



Don't wait for the EXPLOSION!

Look at the PRICES
Size 30 x 3½ **5.25**
Size 29 x 4.40-21 **7.25**
Size 30 x 4.50-21 **8.00**
Size 28 x 4.75-19 **8.75**
Other sizes equally low-priced

It's expensive and may be disastrous.

Discard those old, worn tires NOW. Get a set of sturdy, low-priced

GOODYEAR SPEEDWAYS



The finest low-price value in tiredom! Goodyear built— Goodyear guaranteed

Come in TODAY!
We stock 'em!

WM. GIBSON
DELIA, Alta. Telephone 28

For Men of Energy
beer is best
Served at all Hotels and Clubs, or order from your nearest Vendor's Store, or Government Warehouse

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

Low-priced CHEVROLET-Maple Leaf Truck
SETS NEW PERFORMANCE-ECONOMY RECORD

1246 Miles
at a record low cost of
$27.68

GASOLINE—12 miles per gallon average.
OIL—1 pint in 1246 miles.
FUEL COST—only one-third of a cent per ton mile.
WATER—1½ pints used during entire trip.
REPAIRS—No money expended on repairs or adjustments.

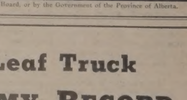
CHEVROLET
For Economical Transportation

All facts and figures quoted for the Economy Test truck are certified by the CANADIAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION. As a result of the test official C. A. A. Certificate No. 1-22-6-36 has been awarded



● Hauling 20,000 pounds certified gross weight 1246 miles from Windsor, Ont., to Moncton, N.B., this big Chevrolet-Maple Leaf 2½-ton truck recently established a Canadian record for Economy, Safety and Stamina. The long, hard test was made under typical road and weather conditions. The total operating cost amounted to $27.68, or *one-third of a cent per ton mile!*

For operators handling 5- to 7-ton payloads, this Chevrolet-Maple Leaf model equipped with Truxmore third axle provides a combination which, by slashing expenses, materially adds to your profits. As a result of the trail-blazing experiment made under practical, workaday conditions, we have been provided with a fund of useful information. Individual and fleet owners are invited to share this with us. Can you spare a few moments to visit our showrooms today?



Chevrolet ½-ton Panel Truck

Here is the Chevrolet ½-ton truck which accompanied the Chevrolet-Maple Leaf Economy Test Truck as "Pilot Car." Carefully kept performance records of this truck indicate gasoline mileage, 19.05 miles per gallon; oil consumption, nil; water added, nil; repairs and adjustments, nil.

W. D. FITZSIMMONS, Chevrolet Dealer, DELIA, Alta.

CT-56B